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Press and Dakotaian.

Vol. [illegible] — YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1877. — No. 24.

Press and Dakotaian, DAILY AND WEEKLY. [illegible] Proprietors. [illegible] Subscription [illegible] Office on Third Street—[illegible]'s Block. YANKTON, DAKOTA.

Meriwether. "The shadow of intimidation has fallen upon the senate of the United States."—Geologists tell us there was a period in the earth's crust when there were shellless vertebrates. Now we have got to the period where there are vertebrateless skulls."

The Indian appropriation bill now under consideration in the house contains an appropriation of $7,000 to provide, under the direction of the secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs, subsistence, clothing, food, agricultural implements and seeds for the Modoc Indians that have removed to and are now residing within the Indian territory.

We commend to our readers the address of Dr. Meyer, delivered yesterday before the legislature and published in this issue of the Press and Dakotaian. The writer of the document is a man of extensive experience in various portions of the mining west, and has made the resources of the Hills a personal study since mining operations began there. His address is a condensation of valuable information ably compiled and fluently put together.

A Washington paper says of [illegible] Delegate and his work: "Judge Kidder, the delegate from Dakota, has made an able speech before the committee on territories against the bill to organize the Black Hills territory, and the committee, after listening to what he said, at once decided that the project was premature and laid the bill on the table. This puts a quietus on the matter for a new territory from southwestern Dakota until the next session of congress."

The action of a half-dozed senate in passing by so large a majority the compromise bill, was entirely unexpected by those who have watched the progress of national affairs. This undue haste is itself reprehensible. The senate could have afforded to have waited until the sentiment of the country was made manifest upon this important measure instead of rushing it through in so arbitrary a manner. The senate's action is inexplicable, uncalled for and revolutionary.

Says a Washington telegram of the 25: Six great lawyers sat in a row in the senate chamber during the debate this afternoon—Wm. M. Evarts, James F. Wilson, of Iowa; Bob Ingersoll, Matt H. Carpenter, Jeremiah S. Black, and ex-Attorney General George H. Williams. All of them regard the compromise bill as unconstitutional, on the ground that congress has no authority to delegate its power in counting the electoral vote, and they pronounce it a most [illegible]. They thought Mr. [illegible] worthy of [illegible]

[illegible]

Congressional Hills [illegible]

We have received copies of three bills introduced on the 17th Jan. into the house of representatives by Delegate Kidder, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] should [illegible] an exhibition of [illegible] the ire of an old war horse like Senator Morton. Compromises with the enemy in the hour of victory is a little more than republicans can endorse and Morton has spoken the sentiments of his party in the outset.

The Democrats at Washington have suddenly recovered from their great anxiety to have political [illegible] made public. This [illegible] position to also hand over to the [illegible] by Hewitt [illegible] Oregon [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Compromises are always of doubtful policy, and in this case can only tend [illegible] To pass the measure would be an acknowledgment that [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago Times: [illegible]

Washington Republican: [illegible]

New York Herald: [illegible]

THE HILLS.

[illegible]

The [illegible] of Custer and Deadwood and the faro banks are very attractive to new comers, and the dust sacks and greenbacks change hands rapidly at times. Your correspondent was invited to play "old sledge" by an individual whose clothes reminded me strongly of the old rhyme:

[illegible]

We didn't like his looks [illegible] for money and told him "nay"—whereat our whole party were at once relegated to the obscurity that such unpardonable ignorance undoubtedly deserved, and we have remained there ever since. Fights and brawls are numerous, the bone of contention seeming to be the high figure at which gold dust is held, none of the miners being willing to accept less than twenty dollars an ounce when in reality it is not worth over eighteen dollars and thirty and forty cents. When a miner plays that against the bank, and has to take greenbacks upon such a basis as I have stated, it invariably causes trouble and the dealers are [illegible] weighed against in turn—throwing great dissatisfaction and contempt upon their [illegible] and where the party is strong enough, force is freely used to carry the point. The Black Hills will be the paradise for thieves, particularly road agents, for a long time to come, and the stage companies are getting "old stagers" from the far west to act as division superintendents along the different lines, John [illegible] is here from Arizona. "Toppy" Johnson from Southern California, and Ben Dillon from the staked plains of Texas; [illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESS.

Senate.

THE COMPROMISE.

Washington, Jan. 25.—At ten o'clock [illegible]

Hooker, Partridge and [illegible] favored [illegible] and against the claim that the vice president could count the votes.

Mills opposed the bill but said it had some good qualities. He [illegible] could count the electoral votes. After ten minutes, [illegible] time was expended [illegible]

Lamar [illegible] The single intention to [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] of Indiana [illegible]

Mr. Watterson said it was [illegible] true that the country stood on the brink of civil war, but [illegible]

[illegible]

A. While the [illegible] upon her limbs; with the greed of the stranger filling her already overheated coffers; with the army of the United States now scattered throughout her borders and standing sentinels for protection of her robbers, [illegible] one vote, that vote is peace. Civil war redresses no wrongs, preserves no rights. If you doubt, look here and be convinced. I hope that the people will never again be deluded with charges of rebels and traitors solely for offering up their lives in vindication of their honest belief that they were right. Let me express the hope that in the future, he alone will be regarded as chief rebel, who, after the passage of this measure of peace, shall again whisper a word of sectional hate; let him be regarded as the chief traitor who shall again seek to breed sectional strife. For myself, I feel a pride in being able to say that I look upon every foot of American soil and thank God that it is part of my country. I can look on every person in this whole land and say, "This is my fellow citizen, and I raise my vision to the uttermost boundaries of the republic and say, "my country! my whole country!" Blessed is he who blesseth and cursed is he who curseth the."

Hill upon closing, was warmly congratulated both on the speech itself and on the fact just ascertained by telegraph that he had been elected United States senator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEIT PLATES.

Cincinnati Jan. 24—James Brooks, of the government secret service, who caused the arrest a few days since of John McCartney and wife of this city for dealing in counterfeit money, and of Miles Ogle for manufacturing the same, induced the latter to make a confession, and by this [illegible] this morning of over one hundred finely executed plates. Among them were plates for the manufacture of ten dollar notes on banks at Richmond, Lafayette, and Muncie, Ind., and he also recovered forty engraved counterfeit fifty cent pieces, which were found buried near Brighton, a suburb of this city. These pieces so closely resembled the genuine that none but experts could distinguish the difference between them.

JUDGE DAVIS ELECTED IN ILLINOIS.

On the [illegible] ballot Judge David Davis, of McLean, democrat and independent member, was elected United States senator over Judge [illegible] [illegible] Davis 101; Lawrence 94; Haines 5; Logan 1; Parish 1.

Chandler [illegible]

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

[illegible] JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office, [illegible] YANKTON, D.T.

[illegible] LAW [illegible]

G. W. ROBERTS, Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent, NOTARY PUBLIC [illegible] Special attention given to collections. Tax [illegible] OFFICE—Room [illegible] Block. YANKTON, D.T.

BOYARD & SMITH, Attorneys-at-Law, DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE. Will pay taxes for non-residents and do a general conveyancing business. Sawyer's Block. YANKTON, DAKOTA.

D. FRANK ETTER, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, Yankton, D.T. Office on Third St., over [illegible]'s store. Residence, Merchant's Hotel.

DR. C. PADDOCK, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Chronic Diseases. [illegible] Corner Capital and 4th Streets.

S. J. MORROW, PHOTOGRAPHER. [illegible] Cor. Third and Walnut streets. Fine collection of STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS constantly on hand.

E. STEINBACH, [illegible] General Assaying Business, [illegible] Mineral Surveyor.

F. D. DOBSON. Civil Engineer, Sioux Falls, Dakota. [illegible] Surveying, Mapping [illegible] Roads, Railroads and Bridges A SPECIALTY.

[illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible] AND INSURANCE AGENT.

[illegible]

HOTELS.

[illegible] HOUSE [illegible]

BRADLY HOUSE [illegible]

[illegible]

BLACK HILLS.

Their Appearance, Productions and Resources.

Address of Dr. Charles V. Meyer, [illegible] County, upon the subject of the Black Hills, before the Legislature of Dakota, in response to a [illegible] resolution from that honorable body, passed January 20, 1877. Delivered Jan. 24, 1877.

Gentlemen of the Legislature of Dakota:

In response to your request to address you upon the subject of the position, resources, and requirements of the [illegible]

I will endeavor to give some idea of the wonderful country embraced between the 43d and 45th parallels of latitude north, and the 103d and 104th meridians of longitude west from Greenwich. A country rising up from the level prairie or rather thrown up by some great volcanic action and formed into mountains and valleys, which subsequent time has covered with richest verdure, and yet where position and climate are of such a character, that their very picturesqueness would inspire the pencil of a Raphael, and the natural harmony of surroundings give inspiration to the soul of a Byron. Where in an area of less than five thousand square miles, is situated the richest ground that ever man trod upon. And where to-day, the thousand sturdy miners in face of the most stubborn obstacles have congregated, determined to avail themselves of those advantages that the God of nature designed for the benefit of mankind when the divine mandate caused this great upheaval of nature, which gave us our mountains, overflowing with precious metals. The day is past when the rich mineral deposits of the Black Hills were considered a delusive scheme, a chimera and fool's adventure to lead the ambitious astray, and the whole press of the country have, despite their previously antagonistic attitude, been compelled to acknowledge our great wealth as a substantial fact, already demonstrated to the outside world by about seven millions of dollars in treasure shipped from the Black Hills.

The Black Hills [illegible] portions of the country, [illegible] undulations [illegible] rising above the other [illegible] the waves of the sea [illegible] the streams, until the [illegible] mountains of the interior rise close out in their grandeur almost as it were into the very heavens, and deep down in the [illegible] these hills [illegible] hundreds of the most beautiful streams, limpid and sparkling, [illegible] murmur of the brook, and [illegible] rushing in angry torrents as though they felt the restraints of their rock bound [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] is then transferred to [illegible] Where the depth to bed rock is considerable and the upper dirt not of sufficient richness to pay, a shaft is sunk to the bed rock and the "pay [illegible]"

All claims are recorded [illegible] above or below [illegible]

Upon Deadwood creek [illegible] to the mouth of the creek [illegible] "pay dirt." The fall of the creek is 1 1-2 per cent.

All the diggings on Whitewood creek are shallow, with the exception of a few claims above the falls, where the distance is from 40 to 60 feet to bed rock. The incline of Whitewood creek is about 6 inches to the rod.

On [illegible] gulches the diggings are shallow with an average depth of about 5 feet, with a water inclination of about 2 per cent.

On Sawpit gulch the diggings are "drift" with a water depression about the same as the last mentioned.

Boulder gulch is situated north of Bear Butte creek and south from Deadwood; it has very rich and shallow dry diggings. A ditch is being constructed to carry water into this gulch which will be ready for operation in the spring.

All the diggings upon the western slope including Negro Gulch, Bear, [illegible] creeks are shallow diggings and have an average water [illegible] of 4 per cent.

The depth to bed rock on Rapid and Castle creeks and their tributaries is from 20 to 26 feet with only a surface water inclination of 1 per cent. [illegible]

[illegible] of the finest gold has been taken from French creek, [illegible]

There are many other valuable places or districts in the Black Hills, but I have merely alluded to those best known to the outside world.

It is to the development of the great quartz ledges that we must look for the permanent prosperity of the Black Hills. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Palmetto, [illegible] Little Nettie, [illegible] Independence, [illegible] Glory, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] their utmost capacity and pay handsomely.

Throughout the whole gold quartz district will be found "arastras" in operation and by this crude process thousands of tons of rock ore are being reduced.

Up to the present time we have had no smelting machinery for our silver mines, and all the ore reduced up to this date has been shipped to distant places for this purpose.

I have tried in the foregoing to give some idea of the mines and mining in the Black Hills, and have borne in mind the fact, while preparing this article [illegible] I have sought to present a plain unvarnished statement of facts easily to be comprehended by all.

Leaving the mining interests of the Black Hills, I will call your attention to a prosperous indication for the future in the rich timber and agricultural lands of the foot hills.

Here pine, spruce, ash, oak, cedar and cottonwood trees flourish, and the timber trade of this section is certain to become an interest of great importance.

Some of the finest farming land that has ever been my province to witness is situated in and about the Black Hills, and from experiments made during the past summer, the fact has been demonstrated that not only can fruits and vegetables be successfully grown, but that the cereals will also flourish.

The rivers and streams to the north abound with fish; elk, deer, bear, mountain lion, and hare are plentiful and it is a poor huntsman indeed who cannot secure three or four deer in one day's shooting.

Northward at a distance of about fifty miles, lignite has been found and farther onward in the same direction toward the Wolf mountains bituminous coal is to be had in inexhaustible quantities.

Our grazing lands are extensive and are covered with buffalo, bunch and blue grasses, upon which stock may feed at all seasons of the year, and I unhesitatingly assert that beef and mutton fattened upon them and furnished our market is equal to the stall fed meats of the east.

Deadwood the metropolis of the Hills, situated at the junction of Deadwood and Whitewood creeks, contains with its extensions of south Deadwood and Elizabeth, a population of 5,000 inhabitants.

The next town of importance in point of size and population is Custer, upon French creek. Gayville on Deadwood creek is a flourishing town named after Mr. Wm. Gay, one of the owners of the celebrated claim No. 4 above discovery, on Deadwood, from which the yield of gold up to the close of the mining season, averaged over $1,000 per day.

New Chicago, and Gold City, on False Bottom; Galena on Bear Butte; Lead and Washington City, on Gold Run; Golden Gate, on Deadwood; Montana City, on Whitewood, and Rapid City, on Rapid Creek are prosperous, and from their rich surroundings are destined to become places of importance.

Crook and Spearfish cities are both situated in agricultural districts, the former on Whitewood creek and the latter upon Spearfish river. There is no question in my mind but that Spearfish City has a great future before it; situated as it is in the most beautiful and fertile valley of the Hills where green fields spread out for miles on every side, and where a bountiful supply of water can always be had for irrigation and power purposes.

We have good toll roads throughout the Hills, thanks to the enterprise and energy of some of our citizens, and it may not be out of place at this point to remark that some legislation should be had by which the [illegible]

[illegible]

We have about 1,500 people living in [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] will probably be the new [illegible] senator.

[illegible] has been endorsed by the business men of the country.

The [illegible] Mills, St. Louis, burned yesterday morning; loss $10,000 to [illegible], insured.

Iowa City, Jan. 25—In the case of Wm. [illegible], on trial for the murder of [illegible] last July, at Morse Station, [illegible] the jury at nine o'clock brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner made no sign of emotion but afterwards said it was too hard to make a man be a bachelor all his life. He will be sentenced to imprisonment for life—the punishment fixed by law.

Gen. Logan peremptorily declined the further use of his name as a candidate before the Illinois legislature for U. S. senator, on the 23d, and Hon. Chas. B. Lawrence was nominated by the republicans in his stead.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Upon the Electoral Vote Compromise Bill.

Carl Schurz favors the plan of the compromise bill.

The Illinois legislature instructs its senators and representatives to vote for the bill.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 23.—The board of trade has adopted a resolution heartily approving the congressional committee's plan for settling the presidential question.

Washington, Jan. 23—The resolutions in favor of the compromise bill were introduced in the Virginia legislature on Monday, but laid upon the table after a stormy discussion.

Adrian, Mich., Jan. 23.—Most democrats here favor the compromise, but it is universally denounced by republicans. The republicans of this city and county look upon the scheme as a give-away.

St. Paul Minn., Jan. 23.—At the evening session of the senate this evening a resolution was passed urging congress to adopt the plan of the congressional joint committee for settling the presidential question.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23—The resolutions passed to-day by the board of trade in favor of the congressional compromise bill was adopted by a majority of only two votes, after very earnest opposition.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 23—Business and professional men of this city, at a meeting last night, approved of Edmunds' bill, but a caucus of conservative legislators deemed it inexpedient to interfere in the presidential difficulty.

Hartford, Jan. 24—The senate, 19 to 1, adopted resolutions favoring the compromise bill and requesting the Connecticut congressmen to support the measure. The house, by 116 to 11, referred the resolutions to the committee.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 23—In the senate to-day the resolution passed last week indorsing the congressional joint committee's plan to count the vote for president, was recalled from the house, reconsidered, and tabled.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 23—A large meeting of citizens, the Hon. Francis Jordon presiding, was held in the court house to-night, at which resolutions strongly indorsing the report of the joint committee of congress on the election question were adopted.

Des Moines Ia., Jan 24—A protest against the passage of the compromise bill and addressed to the Iowa delegation in congress was circulated this evening and about 100 signatures received including all of the state officers but one. The protest was written by ex-Gov. Merrill and the signature heads with his name. Of the persons to whom it was presented only four republicans declined to sign it.

Paragraphs.

The New York Herald favors the compromise bill for the electoral count.

It is now beyond doubt that the Aberdeen ship George Greene, Capt. Wilson, has been lost with all on board.

The Kansas legislature are balloting for United States senator. Harvey present incumbent is a candidate also ex-Gov. Thomas Osborne.

The house Indian committee will recommend the passage of Seelye's bill ratifying the arrangement with the Sioux for the relinquishment of the Black Hills.

Senator Morton is receiving large numbers of letters and telegrams from [illegible] parties and persons without distinction in different parts of the country indorsing his course in reference to the compromise bill.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that advices have been received from [illegible] government [illegible] will remain neutral in the event of a war between Russia and Turkey.

[illegible] United States [illegible] Governor A. [illegible], James G. Blaine, from Maine, and Ferry and Windom, the present senators from Michigan and Minnesota.

In the Connecticut senate yesterday a resolution passed last week, endorsing congress' joint commission plan to count the vote for president, was recalled from the house reconsidered and tabled. The plan is regarded less favorably than when first announced.

[illegible]

Information has been received at Washington that the [illegible] government of [illegible], through Judge [illegible], has enjoined the old Kellogg state [illegible]

The London Times [illegible] a financial [illegible]

[illegible]

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 1, 1877.

Rev. S. D. Hinman intends making Springfield his residence in the spring.

The bill to ratify last summer's treaty with the Sioux Indians passed the senate on Saturday.

Judge Davis says he was not consulted in regard to the use of his name, but that he will accept. Politicians he say wants to get into the line of promotion with a view of reaching for the presidency.

Grant has become a great and good man in democratic estimation during the last thirty-six hours. His signature to one more compromise bill and they would forgive him for annihilating the confederacy.

Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, is spoken of as a successor to Judge Davis. This would make an opening for Matt. Carpenter, who has had one eye on Howe's seat ever since Gampaign election retired him to private life.

Nasby has hopes again through the grace of the compromise bill. He says: "By doin this we are playin on even terms, the republikans hold all the stakes. A gambler which wouldn't take sich chances ain't worthy uv the name."

Sioux City is considering the project of running a light draft boat between that place and Ft. Pierre. So long as the Dakota Southern keeps its freight rates up the enterprise would pay well. Even Yankton dealers would probably patronize the line.

The head of the Springfield Times is level. It says:

Interesting papers on the Black Hills were read before the … last week by Dr. … They have been published in full in the Daily Press and Dakotaian. There should be a hundred thousand copies of these papers printed, and circulated in all parts of the world.

The commission appointed to … a plan for the reform and … of the … respect to the presidential … there has been a very general … and interchange of opinions, but other important matters have … that they have not been able to give the subject that attention and deliberation its importance demands, and they … therefore make no recommendations.

(Sioux City …) … three persons in the Hills … they were so far beyond the … criminal codes that they could … with impunity, and escape punishment. One is already under the sentence of death at Yankton, and … more will probably be under the same sentence … in a month hence. It is noteworthy that law and order prevails, here and that speedy punishment follows closely upon the track of crime."

The substitute bill providing for … immigration board … [illegible]

Judge David Davis, of the United States supreme court, has not always been a good man. The … of a recent … about him:

The election of … [illegible]

Mr. Beck, of New York, speaking in favor of the compromise bill in the house, said:

[illegible]

Mexico, the senatorial term not beginning until that time. He stated that he had not been consulted regarding the use of his name as a candidate and had not authorized it.

If any one is burdened with the notion that Judge Davis will decline the proffered … [illegible] … in advance, because such … would have been ridiculous at the opening of the Illinois senatorial fight.

In the upper house of our legislature on Friday, while it was in committee of the whole, to consider the adoption of a civil code, Mr. … offered the following amendment, … relating to corporations: "There shall be unlawful for any … to sell or dispose of any real … within this territory, … has been made … stated that the object of the amendment was to prevent sales of land without the title … [illegible]

Mr. Townsend … [illegible]

Black Hills Mineral Assays.

Sioux City Journal.

We are informed that there … [illegible]

Big Horn Expedition

Major … one of the … [illegible] … and made their way to the Cheyenne Mountains, as this Montezuma of the west is sometimes called. This was … [illegible]

The Louisiana Returning Board

THE INVESTIGATION.

Washington Jan. … [illegible] … prove that the district judge and district attorney of that district were neighbors of Gov. Wells, and that Gov. Wells … Field further … The Wilson, after examining the returns said it looked as if the figures had been altered.

SOUTH CAROLINA

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

New York Jan. 28—A Columbia, South Carolina, … says, at two … Holloway, the Chamberlain trial justice … The two parties came in collision on the outskirts of the town early yesterday morning and the result was that two special policemen were wounded, when the whole force returned to …

MISCELLANEOUS.

Louisville, Jan. 28—W. C. Whipps shot and mortally wounded his employer, B. W. …, clerk … Hotel, for reprimanding him … this morning.

… Jan. 28—The senate, 15 to … in favor of the compromise …

… THE STATE OFFICERS.

New York Jan. … Columbia special … Judge … has granted a preliminary injunction restraining State Treasurer Cardoza and Comptroller Gen. Dunn, respectively, … them from drawing any warrants or paying out funds from the state treasury under the appropriation bill passed by the Mackey house at its late session, upon the ground that the body which passed … to originate and pass it was not a legal house of representatives.

… New York Jan. 27—In the suit of the … [illegible]

FATAL CHINESE …

New York Jan. 28—Three Chinamen quarreled yesterday in No. 27 Forsyth street, while distributing their earnings from the sale of cigars, and one of them, Ah …, was fatally struck with a hatchet.

… New York Jan. 28—Cardinal McCloskey, by circular invites the faithful … his diocese to unite, according to their means, with their Catholic brethren in presenting a worthy testimonial of their filial homage and affection to our most holy father, on the golden jubilee or the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopate which will take place … of next May …

MURDER.

St. Louis, Jan. 28—A most brutal murder was committed … Comique … [illegible]

… New York Jan. 28—Rumors of … [illegible]

Washington

… bill.

The democratic senators may not have a caucus as it seems to be understood that Sherman and Edmunds will be selected to represent them on the commission.

STEPHENS.

Alex. H. Stephens is dying of pelvic neuralgia. He suffers great pain, which is only partially relieved by sub-cutaneous injections. His mind remains clear.

THE MESSAGE OF APPROVAL.

The president in his message approving the act providing for the count of electoral vote, says, he believes that this assurance that the result of the election will be accepted without resistance from the supporters of the disappointed candidate, and that the highest officer shall not hold his place with a questioned title. The message also alludes to the imminent peril the country has escaped through the adoption of the act.

The document further declares that the president of the senate had, in no instance, exercised the power of deciding disputed returns. In such case as this, where the result is involved in doubt, it is the duty of the law making power to provide, in advance, a lawful mode of settling the difficulty. One of two candidates must have been elected, and it would be a deplorable sight to witness a controversy as to which should receive or hold the office.

No party or citizen, loving the country, can sacrifice too much in preserving it. True liberty and progress can only exist through a cheerful obedience to the constitutional law. The bill is calculated to meet the present question. The country … and … harmony between all sections.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Jan. 30—The house committee on powers, etc., recalled Kenner, of the Louisiana returning board, when Lawrence objected to his further examination on the ground that the committee had no right to produce a witness in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms for contempt without consent of the house. The objection was overruled, 4 to 3.

The witness had no doubt of the originality of the returns from Vernon parish … Written the word "sample." Had not thought why 218 votes had been transferred from the Tilden to the Hayes side. Knew of nothing done to the returns in the board of Louisiana.

The committee sent for the papers upon which Kenner's examination was based in order to examine the witness who brought them from New Orleans and the committee adjourned for a short time.

THE OREGON CASE.

Washington Jan. 30—The Oregon electoral case was the subject of a long discussion in the senate committee on privileges and elections to-day. A large number of telegrams have yet to be opened in evidence.

… APPROPRIATIONS.

The house committee on appropriations will, in the legislative and executive appropriation bill fix twenty-five thousand dollars as the salary of the president, and accompany it with a provision repealing that section of the revised statutes which increases the salary to $50,000.

The supreme court justices to sit on the electoral commission have obtained from the libraries of congress copies of the election laws of Oregon, Florida and Louisiana and judicial decisions thereon.

THAT INVESTIGATION.

Washington Jan. 30—The committee on powers and privileges of the house to-day recalled Louis Mr. Kenner, of the Louisiana returning board, … Wells and Anderson were against Kennedy. Witness knew Hayes was elected by throwing out votes. Votes were thrown out because there was evidence of intimidation … [illegible] … The witness thought … Some of the other … persons afraid to make … and intimidation.

THE INTERVENTION …

Associate Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field, … all branches of the commission were in session to-day but will not … what justice was chosen … report to congress.

… One of the … as to the selection of the fifth member … [illegible]

Everything was quiet in New Orleans. … [illegible]

… Washington, Jan. 27—The … [illegible]

… the Pacific R. R. measure should precede it at any time.

Messages were received from the house announcing the passage of the … compromise bill, and that the … had signed the … [illegible]

Washington, Jan. 30—Wright submitted a resolution that the senate appoint five members of the … call it up at three thirty to-day. … submitted a resolution directing the president of the senate to … the duties under the electoral bill. Agreed to.

Allison submitted a resolution providing that the proceedings before the commission be printed in the congressional record daily.

Hamlin submitted a resolution instructing the committee on rules to report what, if any rules should be adopted for the admission of persons to the capital during count, and that the committee confer with the house committee on the subject. Agreed to.

HOUSE.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.

Washington Jan. 26—Payne Chairman of the committee closed the debate with a brief speech, and the clerk proceeded to call the vote, amid the most intense excitement. As republicans after republicans voted "Nay," that vote seemed to cause surprise to many, who had supposed that fully one half the republicans would support the bill. The speaker directed the clerk to call his name and his response of a "yea" was greeted with applause. Finally the count was completed, the result was announced: Ayes 191, Nays 86.

The nays were Baker of Indiana, Baker of New York, Ballou, Banks, Blackburn, Blair, Bradford, Brown, of Kansas, Burchard of Illinois, Butts, Caldwell of Alabama, Cannon, Cate, Caswell, Cate, Conger, Crounse, Danford, Denison, Dobbins, Dunnell, Dunham, Evans, Eames, Frye, Forney, Frost, Freeman, Garfield, Hale, Harrison, Hendee, Henderson, Hoge, Hubbell, Hurd, Hurlbut, Hymer, Jones, of Kentucky, Joyce, Kasson, Kimball, Knott, Lapham, Lawrence, Lynch, Magoon, Milliken, Mills, Monroe, Nash, O'Neill, Packer, Phillips, Poppleton, Pratt, Purman, Rainey, Robinson, Rusk, Singleton, Sinnickson, Simmons, Small, Smith, of Pennsylvania, Smith, of Georgia, Stowell, Thornburg, Townsend, of New York, Tufts, Van Vorhees, Vance, of Ohio, Wait, Waldron, Wallace of South Carolina, Wallace of Pennsylvania, White, Whitney, Williams, of New York, Williams, of Wisconsin, Williams, of Alabama, Wood, of Pennsylvania, Woodburn, and Woodworth.

Seven democrats and seven republicans were absent, as follows: King, Collins, Egbert, Wigginton, Lord, Hayes, Barr, Stevens, Casson, Phillips, Schumaker, Odell, Ross, and Wheeler.

There was but a slight manifestation on the announcement, and the spectators left the house, and one of the most important and exciting sessions of the house was closed at 5:20 p. m.

The bill goes to the president at noon to-morrow, Saturday.

Associate Justices Clifford, Miller, Strong and Field, will on Tuesday next select another associate judge as the fifth member of the commission. Judge Clifford will be president of the committee. If the president signs the bill, the joint convention of both houses will meet in the hall of the house Thursday next for the purpose of counting the electoral votes.

The democrats of the senate select two members, and the republicans three. The democrats of the house select three and the republicans select two of their members to serve on the commission.

The bill for paying Eads a … million of dollars passed.

The speaker submitted the … vetoing the bill for abolishing the board of metropolitan police commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The house, by a vote of 156 to 78 passed the bill over the president's veto.

Payne offered a resolution that the house elect five members of the electoral commission. Adopted.

Later … Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Hoar and Garfield, and moved that all be voted for together.

… objected and demanded a separate …

BOURBON TELEGRAMS

William … was hanged at the … of Albany, Oregon, for the murder of … W. Hayes … [illegible]

… of Dakota Legislators.

Below we give the nativity and … of the members of the upper house of the Dakota legislature:

W. A. Burleigh, born in the state of Maine; … [illegible]

Ole Gunderson, born in Norway.

Robert Wilson, born in Illinois.

… born in …

A. J. …, born in Illinois; in U. S. service four years and two months.

R. F. Pettigrew, born in Vermont.

J. A. Wallace, born in Illinois; served … U. S. … infantry …

Wm. Duncan, born in Illinois; served fourteen …

H. S. Beck, born in Vermont.

Mark Bailey, born in Indiana.

Hurrahing For Hayes.

"How are you off for hay?" shouted a farmer through the front door of one of our dry goods stores the other day, as he held the reins of his team outside the side walk and peered through the gloom of the room for some one who would answer his question. The proprietor, who was busy by the stove talking over election probabilities, picked himself up quickly and retorted excitably:

"Hurrah for H—!" The farmer turned to his team, took down the the hitching strap made it fast to a post and went back into the store. "Why is it," said he, "that you speak to me in such a way?"

"What do you want to come around here for hurrahing for Hayes?" retorted the proprietor.

"I didn't say anything about Hayes. I asked you how you was off for hay?"

"Oh! yes! well! it's all right! I shall want some next week. It's all right! Ha! ha! hay! I thought it was Hayes! good joke! call again."

Then the proprietor sat down to cogitate over the singular similarity between hay and Hayes and has almost concluded not to hurrah any of it in his turn.

Patents.

Issued by the patent office to the citizens of Dakota territory for the week ending February 6, 1877, furnished for the Press and Dakotaian from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., counselors-at-law in patent cases and solicitors for patents. Attend to all business before the patent office and other departments of the government. 912 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Drawings and specifications of patents, 25 cents.

186,453. Machines for twisting hay, &c., Nathan Ford, Yankton. [Filed Oct. 11, 1876.]

… A crank-shaft mounted on a … is provided with a … hook for … retaining and … releasing the wisp of hay. A hook … the … facilitates the … twisting and … of the twist.

186,… Paper collars F. Wilson, … [Filed Mar. 14, 1876.]

The Veterans' Reunion.

In reply to an invitation to speak at the soldiers' reunion, addressed to him by Hon. J. A. Wallace, Judge Bennett writes:

Vermillion, D. T., Jan. 27, 1877.

Hon. J. A. Wallace, Yankton, D. T.

My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 26th inst. informing me of my appointment to speak at the soldiers' reunion, on the 6th prox. I appreciate the compliment, coming from old comrades in arms, and if other engagements and my health will permit, will be most happy to comply with the request, and be present on that occasion, ready to do what I can to add to its interest and make it a success.

Very truly yours,

Granville G. Bennett.

Supt. … Merchant, of the D S R. R. telegraphed the secretary yesterday that the … fare would be reduced to one and one-fifth fare to all those wishing to attend the soldiers' reunion, to be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the evening of Feb. 6th, 1877. Tickets good from the 4th to the 8th inclusive.

Nothing Short

Of … Ayer's Sarsaparilla … [illegible] … Sold by … Yankton.

… to Kansas or Colorado

Take the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, the new and popular line from Atchison and Kansas City, via the beautiful Arkansas valley, to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Canon City, … [illegible]

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars between … Kansas City and Atchison … For maps, time tables and the "San Juan Guide," address,

T. J. Anderson,
Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Topeka Kan.

YANKTON MARKETS.

Wholesale Price List.

[illegible]

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

[illegible]

FAMILY CASES.

[illegible]

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, NEW YORK

For sale by all druggists.
Mills & Purdy and G. W. Vanderhule & Co. Agents at Yankton.

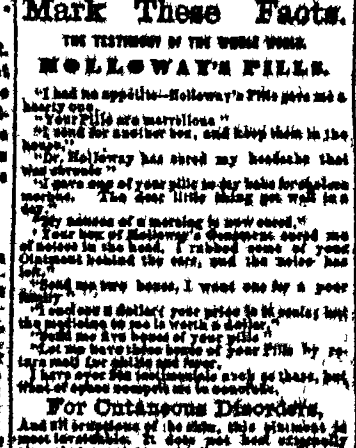
DISSOLUTION.

The co partnership business heretofore existing between Simon Kiesman and Charles Kiesman, known as … Kiesman & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Kiesman having purchased the interest of Simon Kiesman in said business. All debts due to said firm will be paid to Charles Kiesman, who has assumed the liabilities of said firm.

SIMON KIESMAN.
CHARLES KIESMAN

Yankton, D. T. January 26, 1877.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



… as by their purity and strength has been required than of other manufacturers; the only kinds made that have the approval of one of the greatest living chemists, whose certificate is on every package. Get only the genuine.—Observe the Trade Mark. Buy the powder only in cans, firmly labelled, as many poor and adulterated powders are sold in bulk as Peerless.

Manufactured only by
BELL, CONRAD & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Mark These Facts.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite—Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are marvellous."
"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."
"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."
[illegible]

For Cutaneous Disorders,

[illegible]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.

[illegible]

For Stomachs out of Order.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

[illegible]

Office 112 Liberty st., New York.

[illegible]

SHANNON & WASHABAUGH,
Attorneys at Law
YANKTON, D. T.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]



HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the Honey of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with Tar Balm, extracted from the Life Principle of the forest tree Abies Balsamea or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound soothes and scatters all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm cleanses and heals the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. … [illegible]

Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N. Y.

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. … [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

Thursday, February 1, 1877.

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions for the PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN, and receipt for the same in the name of the publishers:

[illegible]

From the Daily—Saturday

A young people's association has been formed by the gallantry and beauty of the Baptist Church.

The skin of a silver grey fox, killed on the Jim about forty miles up, was purchased to-day by Piles & Co.

Jack Mogue cleaned out a Bohemian saloon [illegible] Third street last evening, inflicting [illegible] injuries upon the proprietor. The sheriff, city marshal and several deputies succeeded in getting him to jail [illegible].

[illegible] of the early landmarks of Yankton has passed away in the transfer of the saloon, for the past ten years owned and kept by Charles Wambole, who has disposed of his business to Messrs Thompson Martin and L. Diegman, who have recently settled here. The proprietors propose to keep the place in the same first-class style which has so long distinguished it and rendered it popular with the boys under the management of Charley Wambole.

[illegible] and the combined power [illegible] and monopolies to divert [illegible].

Business Change.

The old time-tried and honorable firm of [illegible] & Co., who have been engaged in business in Yankton for the past ten years [illegible] to the public that the firm has been dissolved by the retirement of Mr Simon Eiseman, who inaugurated the business here when Yankton was a feeble settlement and through whose energy and business tact the establishment of [illegible] has grown to [illegible] the first mercantile institutions in the northwest. The business of the late house passes partially into new hands; but the hand of the new firm will be recognized as one of the old men of Yankton, for many years identified with its business interests and frequently honored by the people with positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Charles Eiseman has already won an enviable place in the estimation of all classes [illegible] and the firm will undoubtedly keep pace with the growth of [illegible] Mr [illegible] new [illegible] the firm [illegible] and has won hosts of friends.

We bid adieu to the old familiar style of [illegible] & Co., with many regrets. It removes one of the few early landmarks of Yankton's infant days and is like parting forever from a tried and trusted friend. At the same time we wish [illegible] new house a continuation of the prosperity which has attended the establishment from its inception.

From the Daily—Monday.

The probate code has been signed by the governor.

The backbone of winter these soft days is very much like the backbones of certain congressmen we know of.

There is a prospect that [illegible] stage line to the [illegible] look to this.

[illegible]

A bill has been [illegible]

A. P. Hayward [illegible] and elegant residence [illegible] and a half mile west from the city. Hayward is well fixed for a home.

On Tuesday last the name of John G. Clark [illegible] has been [illegible] for the [illegible] surveyor general of Dakota, was withdrawn and Gen W. P. Dewey, the present incumbent, was renominated on Friday. He has not yet received intelligence of the confirmation, though it will probably occur without much delay.

From Daily Tuesday.

Mr Bailey will to-morrow introduce a [illegible]

[illegible]

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL—SEVENTEENTH [illegible]

YANKTON, D. T.

Council met at ten o'clock and opened with prayer by the chaplain. Present—Mr. President [illegible]

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Bailey reported back [illegible] council bill No. [illegible] the report was [illegible] the bill ordered printed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Bailey introduced a bill for the protection of game, read by its title and referred [illegible] committee. Mr. Miner [illegible]

Mr. Beck presented a memorial [illegible] asking for an [illegible] improvement of the Red [illegible] River and referred [illegible] territorial affairs.

HOUSE BILLS.

House file No. 19, a bill [illegible] the election [illegible] Brookings county [illegible] times and referred [illegible]

House file [illegible] to establish a [illegible] Fort [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ed authority to [illegible] bill if they saw fit. [illegible] rewrite the committee [illegible] council bill No. 16, as [illegible] [illegible] ruled that council bill [illegible] a new bill and should therefore be submitted to the regular process by which bills are manufactured into laws.

Messrs. [illegible] and Wallace agreed that a substitute was not a new bill but that it should be taken up for action where the original bills left off which was on the third reading. An appeal was therefore made from the ruling of the president.

Mr. Pettigrew took the floor to speak upon the question when the president ruled that a motion to sustain the appeal was not debatable. There was considerable excitement about this time. Mr Pettigrew rose to speak against this ruling and the president ordered him to sit down [illegible] he was ruled out of order.

An appeal was taken from the ruling of the president, and the questions were then put on both appeals, the council sustaining the president, by a vote which was divided by a strip of [illegible] on the entrance door of the council to the speaker's desk—ayes on the south side, noes on the north.

An animated debate followed this vote [illegible] Wallace and [illegible] were [illegible] this proposition.

[illegible] side of the carpet and the president [illegible] spectators [illegible] spirited and [illegible] the lobby was filled by a crowd drawn thither by the tumult of the wordy war.

After the discussion on this point of the right of debate on appeals was ended, another [illegible] of argument occurred upon the [illegible] of calling a substitute bill a new bill. It terminated by the president adhering to his ruling, and the bill was read [illegible] and second times and made the special order for Tuesday at half past ten a. m.

The council then adjourned to Monday morning.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

YANKTON, Jan. 29, 1877.

Council met at ten o'clock, a. m. and was opened with prayer by the chaplain. Present—all the members except Messrs. [illegible] and Mills.

[illegible] Mills, was by suggestion of the president [illegible] from attendance during a [illegible] day.

[illegible] leave of absence for [illegible] the day, which was [illegible]

[illegible] a communication [illegible] asking for the ap[illegible] P. Meyer to a posi[illegible] sufficient aid in [illegible] to Dakota [illegible] special committee [illegible] council bill No. [illegible] immigration law, was [illegible] committee.

[illegible] by Mr. Miner [illegible] of Dakota to [illegible] council was adopted [illegible] a joint [illegible] compromise bill [illegible] of representati[illegible] has the hearty con[illegible] of the legislature of [illegible] copy of the resolution [illegible] to our delegate in congress.

On motion of Mr Wallace, seconded by Mr. Beck, resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Beck introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the city of Fargo, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

Council bill No. 14, a bill for an act to fund the indebtedness of Minnehaha county, was taken up and with one or two amendments by Mr Bailey, in the absence of Mr. Pettigrew, was read a third time and passed.

House files No. [illegible] were referred to their appropriate committees.

House file No. [illegible] a memorial asking for an location of [illegible] between [illegible] and Yankton, was read a third time, [illegible]

House file No. 30, a memorial asking for an increase of mail [illegible] between [illegible] and [illegible] under suspension of rules, read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Beck the report of the committee [illegible] was referred to the committee [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] committee on edu[illegible] to which [illegible] memorial asking for the improvement of the Red River of the North, reported the same [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DAY.

[illegible], January 30.

Council met at ten o'clock, a. m., and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members were present except Mr. Wilson, who was excused on account of sickness.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr Miner, from the judiciary committee, reported back council bill No. 3, a bill for an act relating to the jurisdiction of probate [illegible]. The report was accepted.

[illegible]

Mr Bailey introduced council bill [illegible] an act to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] on the committee [illegible] to amend sec[illegible] that it shall read: [illegible] unlawful for any per[illegible] snares or trap, in [illegible] or by any device [illegible] purpose of sale, trade or [illegible] prairie chickens, grouse, [illegible] or any premises [illegible] any other person or [illegible] of such person, or [illegible]

[illegible] amended by Mr. [illegible] the following vote: [illegible] Duncan, [illegible] Pettigrew, Potter, [illegible] nays—Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] to protection [illegible] motion of Mr. [illegible] postponed.

[illegible] act to regulate the contested election [illegible] of the legislature, [illegible] order and was [illegible] made the special [illegible] morning at half past [illegible]

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS.

[illegible] 20, for an act to repeal the [illegible] the county commissioners of [illegible] to keep in repair the military [illegible] across the Big Sioux river, was read twice and referred to the committee on highways, bridges and ferries, consisting of Messrs. Gunderson, Buck and Le Moore.

[illegible] an act authorizing [illegible] school house [illegible] referred to the com[illegible] mittee on enrolled bills, consisting of Messrs. Mills, Gunderson and Pettigrew.

[illegible] a memorial to congress [illegible] of way for a railroad [illegible] Little Missouri river, under suspension of the rules, had three readings and was passed.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the council went into committee of the whole, on the civil code, Mr. Mills in the chair. The civil code was taken up at section 24.

HOUSE—SIXTEENTH DAY.

Yankton, Jan. 26.

House met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by chaplain.

Roll called.

Members all present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Cederstrom, from the committee on territorial affairs, to which that part of the governor's message relating to arms, was referred presented a report.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. [illegible]—Three memorials for increase of service on certain mail routes.

By Mr. Ziebach—A memorial for the right of way for a railroad from Bismarck to the Little Missouri river.

Several house bills were read a first time.

Council Bill No. 11, granting to Daniel F. Brawley the right to establish a ferry across the Red River of the North, was read a second time and on motion of Mr. Beadle was indefinitely postponed.

Council Bill No. 12 a memorial for an additional land office in northern Dakota, was read a second time and referred to the committee on counties and townships.

House file No. [illegible], to repeal sections two and three, chapter [illegible], and sections two and three, chapter [illegible], session laws of 1874-5, was read [illegible] and referred to the committee on [illegible] townships.

House file No. [illegible] to authorize the county of Union to aid in rebuilding a bridge across the Big Sioux river without first submitting the question to the people, was read the second time, and referred to the committee on highways, bridges and ferries.

House file No. 24, creating new counties, and defining the boundaries thereof, was read a second time, and referred to the committee on counties and townships.

House file No. 26, to locate a territorial road from Firesteel on the Dakota river by way of Chamberlain and Wessington Springs, to Fort Thompson on the Missouri river, was read a second time.

Mr. Dunham [illegible] bill be indefinitely [illegible] upon its passage, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

House file No. 12, to legalize the organization of the county commissioners and the [illegible] of the register of deeds [illegible] of Brookings county, was read a third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, the committee on townships reported house file No. 38, defining the boundaries and [illegible] into counties in Dakota [illegible], and recommended its reference to the special committee on the Black Hills. The report was adopted and the bill so referred.

A petition from a number of [illegible] citizens asking that Capt [illegible] be employed by the territory as [illegible] immigration was received and filed.

The house was informed by a message from the council that that body had passed council bill No. 7, relating to [illegible] and asked the concurrence of the house therein.

Also that Messrs Burleigh and [illegible] were appointed on the part of the council to act with the select committee of the house to prepare a revenue law for the county of Yankton.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p. m., and on motion went into committee of the whole Mr. Oedegaarden in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the political code.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr Beadle the vote by which council bill No. 11, was indefinitely postponed, was reconsidered, and the same gentleman then offered a substitute for the bill.

On motion of Mr Ziebach the bill and substitute were referred to the committee on highways, bridges and ferries.

The house then adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

[illegible]

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

The minutes were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on enrollment reported that house files Nos. 2 and 11 had been [illegible] and that the [illegible] house files Nos. 12 and 14 [illegible]

Mr. Dunham, from the committee [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Dunham offered a resolution which was adopted [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] amended so as to read [illegible] council [illegible] had been received [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] from [illegible] and that [illegible]

The committee on [illegible] reported that house file No. [illegible] for an act providing for the [illegible] and that the [illegible] the Black Hills [illegible]

[illegible] to which had been referred the question [illegible] and there have been [illegible]

[illegible]

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

Yankton, Jan. 26.

The house met at 10 o'clock, a. m. and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

A message was received from the governor informing the house that he had approved certain bills which originated in the house.

A petition from Frank Bose was presented and read, in which he asks pay ment for services performed several years ago in the interest of immigration.

On motion of Mr Van Tassel the petition was laid upon the table.

The committee on ways and means reported with amendments chapter 39 of house file No. 4, a bill for a political code, which was ordered printed.

The committee on highways, bridges and ferries reported back several bills and recommended their passage.

The committee on education reported back with amendments the bill to authorize school district No. 4 in Bon Homme county to issue bonds to erect a school house and recommend its passage.

The same committee also reported a general school law for the territory.

The committee on elections to which had been referred house file No—for an act providing for the submission to the qualified voters the question of license for selling intoxicating liquors, reported it back recommending that the bill be referred to the judiciary committee, which recommendation was adopted.

The special committee on the Black Hills reported a substitute for the house bill defining the boundaries of counties in the Black Hills which was ordered printed.

Mr. Gleckler offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the secretary of the territory be requested to inform this house whether the United States statutes on the subject limiting the duration of the sessions of this assembly to forty days is intended to include Sundays, or if this assembly can sit forty working days; and to ascertain the opinion of the attorney general of the United States on the subject, if none has already been had.

Mr. Ziebach gave notice of a joint resolution providing for the payment of C. J. B. Harris for his services and expenses in preparing a revision of the laws of this territory.

Mr. Beadle, by consent, introduced a bill in regard to immigration, and moved a suspension of the rules that the bill might pass, which motion was lost.

Several bills were read a second time and referred to appropriate committees.

BILLS PASSED.

House file No. [illegible] to repeal chapter [illegible] of the [illegible]

House file No. 41, authorizing school district No. 4, in Bon Homme county to issue bonds for the purpose of erecting a school building.

House file No. 36, authorizing the commissioners of Union county to aid in rebuilding a bridge across the Big Sioux river without first submitting the question to the people.

House file No. 31, a memorial for the right of way for a railroad from Fort Abraham Lincoln to the Little Missouri river in the territory of Dakota.

The house made house file No. 4, a bill for a penal code, a special order for 2 p. m.

When a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Oedegaarden in the chair, for the consideration of the political code.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The house then adjourned.

[illegible] COUNTY.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners—January Term, 1877.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, YANKTON, [illegible] County, D. T., January 1, 1877.

[illegible] MEETING.

January 1st, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—commissioners, Daniel Wilson, chairman; M. P. Ohlman and W. B. Valentine. E. Miner, clerk and N. A. Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were audited and allowed and the clerk instructed to issue warrants for the several amounts:

Bowen & Kingsbury printing and [illegible]	[illegible]
G. A. Walter, public [illegible]	[illegible]
G. B. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4.00
[illegible]	21.00
[illegible] to court house	2.00
Wm. [illegible] team and buggy $4.00 allowed	3.00
W. J. J. Van Velzor [illegible] to [illegible] allowed	3.00
Dr. J. B. Van Velzor attendance on paupers $14, allowed	5.00
Van Velzor & Clyne attendance on paupers [illegible]	17.00
Van Velzor & Clyne attendance on paupers [illegible]	[illegible]
D F Etter attendance on prisoners in jail [illegible]	27.00
D F Etter attendance on paupers [illegible]	4.00
Dr J M Miller attendance on paupers [illegible]	40.00
Dr. D. Paddock attendance on paupers [illegible]	42.00
Dr. D. Paddock special attendance on paupers [illegible] allowed	34.75
[illegible]	15.00
[illegible]	30.00
John [illegible]	34.15
[illegible]	34.00
[illegible]	2.00

[illegible]

On motion the board adjourned to meet [illegible]

D. WILSON, Chairman.

[illegible] Clerk.

[illegible] DAY.

January [illegible], 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, commissioners Daniel Wilson, chairman; M. P. Ohlman and W. B. Valentine, E. Miner, clerk and N. A. Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

[illegible]

[illegible]					[illegible]
T. W. Brisbine, justice fees					2 30
A. E. Hitchcock, justice's fees					[illegible]
[illegible], witness					
Geo Dedrick, interpreter	"	"	"	"	[illegible]
J. A. Hand, justice's fees					
Abel Stafford, witness	"	"	"	"	2 00
[illegible]	"	"	"	"	1 00
J. H. Van Valzer	"	"	"	"	1 00
Phil. K. Faulk	"	"	"	"	1 00
G. M. Wood, const.					3 40
L. Congleton, justice's fee					37 40
Wm. Draper, marshal & wit					14 20
G. M. Wood,	"	"	"	"	2 00
J. C. Conway,	"	"	"	"	1 00
W. J. James, witness	"	"	"	"	1 00
Kate Lee,	"	"	"	"	[illegible]
Jessica Jameson	"	"	"	"	[illegible]
Jacob Lee	"	"	"	"	[illegible]
F. M. Ziebach,	"	"	"	"	[illegible]
T. H. Burleigh	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
O Demmon,	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
Dr Whitby	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
O Hesselbacher	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
A Oechdelike	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
R B Washburn	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
W G Smart	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
Geo W Lehman	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
Dr Paddock	do	do	do	do	[illegible]
Chas H Sponsler	do	do	do	do	[illegible]

GRAND JURORS, OCT. TERM.

James B Foster 3 days					10 00
Gustav Broderson	do				16 00
G W Alsay	do				10 00
H H Gaincut	do				10 00
Jas Hendershot 3 days and mileage					10 90
Alexander Park	do	do	do		10 90
J V Banker	do	do	do		10 20
K A Banham	do	do	do		10 90
Miles Harton	do	do	do		11 40
John Dougherty	do	do	do		11 50
Miron Blodgett	do	do	do		11 00
A F Hayward	do	do	do		10 00
John Manning one day and mileage					3 00
Capt W S Lyons five days and mileage					10 00
Fred Bagge	do	do	do	do	10 00
James Griffin	do	do	do	do	10 00
J S Olaudas	do	do	do	do	10 00

PETIT JURY, OCT 16 1877

Henry Vollin 10 days and mileage		14 30
Henry Holland 1 day	do	1 00
Joseph Wirt 12 days	do	31 50
James W. Evans	do	26 00
Ole Sampson 4 do	do	9 30
F M [illegible] 12	do	24 40
James [illegible] 12	do	24 00
Thomas Hickey 12	do	24 00
Wm H Schwar 15	do	24 00
A G Hendrick 16	do	30 40
Wm Holland 2	do	2 00
Joel Miller 10	do	21 00
Harvey Alberry 11	do	25 00
A W Melcher A	do	8 00

NOVEMBER 2 M.

J H Dix 6 days	12 00
M M Rueu 1 day	[illegible]
D H Vaughn 9 days	18 00
Isaac Walcrberry 9 days	18 00
John Lawrence 6 days	12 00
Frank Bem 9 days	16 00

NOVEMBER 13TH

George M Larson 4 days		8 00
Felix Bilger 7 days		14 00
John Mcguire 4 days		8 00
Wm Crawford 4 days		8 00
John M Hess 4 days		8 00
Thomas [illegible] 4 days and mileage		8 00
R W Mackintosh 4 days	do	8 00
Wm Reed 7 days	do	14 20
George Green 7 days	do	14 00

NOVEMBER 14TH.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	
Nominal [illegible] justice's fees	2 30
[illegible]	

[illegible] clerk of the board of county commissioners of Hanson county, D. T.

[illegible] D. T., Jan 1, 1877.

[illegible] Peter Walstum.

The following [illegible] and qualified:

T. B. Foster, for register of deeds.

J. D. Flick, for coroner.

John McJenkins, for treasurer.

John Wrighton, for constable.

S P Parshall, for justice of the peace.

A. J Parshal, for county attorney.

The following bills were presented and accepted:

T. B. Foster	$2 00
[illegible] Foster	2 00
G. W. Jenks	2 00
A. J. Parshall	2 00
J. D. Flick	2 00
J. B. McDermott	2 00

J. D. Flick donated bill of six dollars to the county.

The following appointments for county officers was made: F. B. Foster, county treasurer; J. D. Flick, assessor; J. D. Flick, surveyor.

Mr. Flick withdrew from the board and his successor, Thomas Moore was elected to the chair.

On motion of Mr Walstrum the board adjourned until 10 o'clock, a. m., on 2d inst.

January 2, 1877.

Second day's proceedings of the board of county commissioners of Hanson county, D. T.

Present—Thomas Moore, Samuel Bloom and P. Walstrum.

Bill of John M Lyon, eighteen dollars allowed.

The bonds of F. B. Foster was presented and accepted, the board then settled with the county treasurer and the books were turned over to his successor, F. B. Foster.

On motion of Mr Bloom the clerk was instructed to procure a book for commissioners' and county treasurer's account.

On motion of Mr. Bloom the bond of Alf. Allsen for constable was approved.

The following appointments were made: For justice of the peace—T. D. Wrighton, Wm. E. Cross, and Edwin Thomas.

On motion of Mr. Walstrum board adjourned sine die.

THOS. MOORE, Chairman.

E. B. Foster, Clerk.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Yankton, D. T., Jan. 26, 1877. If not called for in 30 days, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Allen, James M	Henkel, Mrs Wm
Balshal, John	Jones, Alexander
Burke Augusta	Ketcham Louis
[illegible]	Lanning, John
Dixon, Mrs J	Lansing, Judson S
Doyle, Joseph	[illegible]
Emile, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Fischer, Levi	[illegible]
Frang, Louis	Smith, Herbert S
[illegible] W	[illegible]
Gilford, O B	Stafford, Orla
Goodwin, John W	Wickham, L E
Hampson, Chas	Wismer, Charles
Hall, Oscar F	

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

A G Hopkins, Brookfield, D. T., due 3c

Mrs W F Dunham, Canton, D. T., due 3c.

Joseph Stark, Lodi, D. T., due 3c

Lewis Ferris, Sioux City, Iowa.

Persons calling for advertised letters will please say advertised.

A. W HOWARD.

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN—From the premises of the subscriber, at Grand Island, [illegible] county, Nebraska, on Saturday night, Aug 26, 1876, one cream colored horse, black mane and tail; dark spot [illegible] white spot in front of [illegible] a scar on the left hip; a small white spot on [illegible] Also, a brownish black mare, [illegible] about 11 years old. The Mare is a little taller than the horse. A reward of [illegible] will be paid for the return of said horses, and a suitable reward for information which will lead to their recovery.

[illegible]

Grand Island, Nebraska.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the pay[illegible]

[illegible]

Summons for Relief.

[illegible]

[illegible] this 13th day of December [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS [illegible]

[illegible]

S. W. FAIRBANKS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS [illegible]

[illegible]

MAMMOTH

HARDWARE STORE.

[illegible]

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.

[illegible]

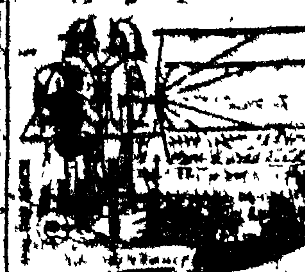
Hardware

Stoves & Tinware,

Fence Wire, "Carpenters" Tools

WOODENWARE

Clothes Wringers,



"BUCKEYE WITH TABLE RAKE."

BUCKEYE

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINES,

Plows & Other Agricultural Implements

And also a general assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

In STOVES we have the best assortment and quality. They cannot be surpassed. All job work promptly attended to. Also good, strong tin ware. Tinware manufactured. All will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.,

BROADWAY, - - YANKTON D. T.

ELEVATOR "A"

Wilcox & Williams,

Dealers in all kinds of

GRAIN

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Agricultural Implements

For the Season of 1876.

Dealers in [illegible] the following list of leading articles:

[illegible]

All the above goods are well known and first class, and we can give buyers a better and larger stock to select from than any other house in Dakota. All our goods are guaranteed as represented or purchase money will be refunded.

Gardner Bros.,

Opposite Postoffice, YANKTON, D.T.

Potter & Wood,

JEWELERS

Third Street, - - Yankton.

Keep a complete and elegant stock of

Jewelry and Plated Ware,

Comprising

ICE PITCHERS, Butter Dishes, CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, Napkin Rings, Spoons



LADIES' SETTS, Chains, BRACELETS, RINGS PINS SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTONS And Forks.

Musical Instruments,

Embracing Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Violins, and Banjos.

Best Assortment of Clocks in the City.

Agents for Leroy W. Fairchild's



And Lazarus & Morris' Perfected



A first-class watch-maker and jeweler has been employed from [illegible] Brothers, Chicago. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Excelsior Drug and Book Store,

THIRD STREET.

OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, WINES, LIQUORS, TRUSSES,



SPONGES, SUPPORTERS, LAMP GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, MIXED PAINT AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

Full stock of GARDEN SEEDS by the pound or package. [illegible]

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night.

MILLS & PURDY.

GRAND

Millinery Opening

AT

A. BURNHAM & CO.'S

Millinery & Dress-Making Parlors

OCT. 12, 13 and 14.

We have just received a fine and select stock of goods which we CAN and WILL sell cheaper than anyone else in the city. A large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS!

Constantly on hand at prices varying from $1.00 to $20.00. Call and see for yourselves before going elsewhere.

Trade from the country solicited. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

3d Street, 2 doors east of Walnut.

YANKTON, D. T

BOOTS & SHOES

For the Fall Trade in [illegible] Variety, and at Prices that will defy competition.

I have a job lot of [illegible] and Children's Slippers and Shoes, that I am closing out at $1.00 a pair. They are going like Hot Cakes.

[illegible] A. WEEKS.

St. Charles Hotel, Capital St.

[illegible]

MAGAZINES BOUND!

AT THE

PRESS & DAKOTAIAN BINDERY.

Thursday, February 1, 1877.

From the Daily—Wednesday.

McCall recently received a letter from the east asking him about the prospects in the Black Hills for a young man of enterprise and industry. He replied that the Hills were rich in gold and that they were a good place to go to, but that, as he was to be hung on the first of March, he had lost all interest in that locality.

Wm. Swartz and wife intend to emigrate to the Hills in the spring.

Geo. Detrick has been appointed constable in place of Theodore Manness who was elected [illegible]

Messrs. Manness and Beadle are about applying for a commutation of sentence in in the case of Jack McCall, the murderer of Will Bill.

Soldiers' Reunion.

A meeting of ex-soldiers of the war of the rebellion was held last evening at the hall of the house of representatives, at which it was agreed to make arrangements for a soldiers' reunion, to be held in the house hall on the evening of the anniversary of the battle of Fort Henry. Hon. G. G. Bennett [illegible] Hughes, of [illegible] tors and Hon. G. C. Moody, of Yankton was designated Historian. The following committees were appointed:

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.

Every ex-soldier in Dakota territory.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

[illegible] Hagie; B. F. Campbell; A. G. Hopkins.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

W. S. Bowen; L. D. F. Poore, A. R. Z. Dawson; C. T. Campbell; Wm. Cupens; Wm. Dunces; [illegible] Grigsby; P. K. Faulk; Wm. Bonsinelli; A. J. Mills.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

W. H. H. Beadle; T. A. [illegible]

M. S. Kent, J. A. [illegible]

Secretary.

Dakota in Congress.

Delegate Kidder has introduced a bill in the house extending the time of payment for public lands [illegible] been injured or destroyed by grasshoppers.

Also a bill to amend the organic act of Dakota;

Also a bill to establish a land district in the Black Hills of Dakota.

From the Daily—Thursday.

Brinkerhoff says there is a man in De Loque who will erect a $10,000 hall, with two [illegible]

One hundred thousand people [illegible] to the Hills in the spring. This is the lowest estimate of men who have traveled over the east. In Dakota prepared to make a bid for two-thirds of this number.

Gov. Pennington [illegible] memorial introduced [illegible], praying for the speedy ratification of the agreement with the Sioux Indians for the cession of the Black Hills; also, an act to repeal an act passed in 1867, enabling Lincoln county to aid in bridging the Sioux river.

A telegram was received this morning by Bramble, Miner & Co. from Fort Sully [illegible] massacred and scalped. It was the first they had heard of it.

[illegible]

COUNCIL—THIRTEENTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Yankton, Jan. 23.

The president stated that another portion of the civil code would be transmitted to the council by the house in about a half an hour.

Mr. LaMoure called up council bill No. 12, a memorial for the establishment of an additional land office [illegible] and moved its passage under suspension of rules.

Mr. Wallace objected to that portion of the memorial which stated that the region referred to was the best wheat producing region in the world. He did not think the legislature had traveled over the entire globe and were therefore not competent to judge upon this subject.

Mr. Beck sustained the memorial.

Mr. LaMoure said that he did not [illegible] justifying the language of the memorial [illegible] hoped it would pass as it was.

Capt. Miner spoke in favor of the memorial and explained the necessity for the petition so named for therein.

The vote was put and the bill passed.

Mr. Mills reported from the committee on enrolled bills that house files No. 9 and 11 had been examined and found to be correctly enrolled.

A message was received from the house notifying the council that the house had passed house file No. 2, [illegible] act to establish a penal code for the territory of Dakota and requested the concurrence of the council.

House bill No. 2 was, on motion, read first and second times by its title.

[illegible] the council went into committee of the whole, Mr. Mills in the chair, on house file No. 2.

[illegible] DAY.

Yankton, D. T., Jan. 24.

The council convened at ten a. m., with prayer by the chaplain.

The president was in the chair and all the members were present.

[illegible]

Council bill No. 11. This bill grants to Daniel T. [illegible] the right to maintain for ten years ferry across the Red River of the North, under the usual restrictions. Under suspension of the rules the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr Gunderson from the committee on highways, bridges and ferries reported that the committee had examined the petition for a bridge across Dakota river and recommend that the same be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Wallace, from the committee on education, reported back council bill No. 7, a bill to amend the law relating to the keeping of [illegible] and recommended [illegible] the original bill.

On motion of Mr. Bailey it was ordered, that the substitute bill be printed for the council and that the bill lie on the table until such printing was done.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

A message was received from the house giving notice of the adoption by that body of the council amendments to house bill [illegible] civil procedure.

[illegible]

The president announced that it was necessary for him to be absent a short time on Black Hills business and Mr. Wallace was called to the chair.

On motion of Mr. Valentine the council went into committee of the whole, Mr. [illegible] in the chair, on the penal code.

[illegible] met at half past two o'clock, Mr. Wallace in the chair.

A message was transmitted to the council from Governor Pennington giving notice of his approval of council bill No. 6, a memorial asking for the division of the territory and the establishment of a new territory from the northern part.

On motion of Mr Mills the council went [illegible] the house and listen to the address of Dr. Meyer, relative to Black Hills matters.

On motion, the committee rose and asked leave to sit again, which being granted, the council adjourned to the hall of the house.

After due consideration of house file No. [illegible] an act establishing a penal code for the territory of Dakota, the committee reported the bill with a recommendation that it pass. After some discussion and the adoption of several amendments the bill passed.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Yankton, Jan. 25, 1877.

Council convened at ten o'clock a. m. and was opened with prayer by the chaplain. The president in the chair and all the members present.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

[illegible] from the committee on territorial affairs, reported back house file No. 7, a memorial to congress for an act to vacate [illegible] Indian reservations, and recommended its passage. The memorial was passed [illegible] for the vacation of the Indian reservation above Burnt Creek, not upon by consent of the president.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, &C.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced council bill No. 15, an act for a bill to extend the time of paying the tax in Minnehaha county for the year 1876, without penalty and interest. The bill was referred to the committee on finance.

THIRD READING OF BILLS, &C.

The bill introduced by Mr. Valentine, an act to amend the act relative to lunatics, passed at the last session of the legislature was taken up, read a third time and passed by the following vote: Ayes—Beck, [illegible] Gunderson, Mills, Pettigrew, [illegible] Wallace, Wilson, Mr. President. Noes—La Moure, Turner.

On motion of [illegible]

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr La-[illegible] a bill to incorporate [illegible] to be relieved from further duty upon the standing committee [illegible] his integrity, in connection with [illegible] and that in justice to himself and Mr. Beck, he desired to withdraw from further work in this connection. He denounced the report as utterly without foundation.

The president stated that it was not possible to silence the voice of slander—that the only course was to go ahead regardless of what was spoken by envious tongues. He hoped Mr. Wilson would not insist on [illegible]

Mr Wilson said he must insist upon it.

Mr. Wallace asked if Mr. Wilson referred to any member of the council as the author or abettor of the reports mentioned.

Mr Wilson said he did not.

Mr. Wallace was of the opinion that the gentleman should not permit such reports to have an effect upon him. If it was his [illegible] he (Mr. Wallace) would [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Gunson said he had [illegible]

[illegible] and Mr Wilson remains on the committee.

A resolution was received from the [illegible] for the appointment of a [illegible]

[illegible] of Mr Wallace, Mr. Pettigrew [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the order and conduct of the [illegible] hibiting his goods to customers.

Mr. Miner offered a resolution that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to prevent [illegible] and all persons who disturb the order of the council and arraign them at the bar of the council.

The resolution was adopted and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed by the president to bring the disturber to order before the bar of the council.

The sergeant-at-arms shortly returned bringing with him H. W. White, proprietor of a book store located in a room beneath the council chamber. He was reprimanded by the president and warned to desist in future from musical indulgences within hearing of the council.

On motion of Mr. La Moure a committee of three was appointed to ascertain why the council had not been provided with five hundred copies of the governors' message, in compliance with its resolution.

The council then went into committee of the whole on house bill No. 1.

SIXTEENTH DAY

Yankton, Jan. 26.

Council met at ten o'clock and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Present—Mr. President all the members except Mr. Wilson.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Bailey, from the committee on finance reported back council bill No. 14, a bill for an act to fund the indebtedness of Minnehaha counties. The committee had considered the bill and recommended that it be passed. The bill went to its third reading and was ordered recommitted and printed.

Mr. Bailey, from the committee on finance reported council bill No. 15, a bill to extend the time for paying taxes in Minnehaha county for the year 1876, without penalty or interest, with a recommendation that it pass.

The bill as amended was passed by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Beck, Bailey, [illegible] Gunderson, [illegible] Mills, Pettigrew, Potter, Valentine, Wallace, Mr. President; absent and not voting—Mr. Wilson.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Mills, from the select committee to [illegible] relating [illegible] to the repeal of the act establishing a bureau of immigration reported a substitute for the two bills. The [illegible] new bill provides for the establishment of a board of immigration to consist of a superintendent and two commissioners, shall receive no compensation and [illegible] shall be ex-officio manager of the board. There is provided for an appropriation of $5,000 per year to pay the expenses of an agent appointed to go to Europe to [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Miner, from the same committee, made a minority report asking that the bill reported by the majority do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Mills the bill as reported by the majority was ordered printed.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution calling for a special committee to investigate the financial standing of the territory, but upon hearing that the finance committee had that matter in charge, withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Mills stated that there was a clause in the penal code making it a misdemeanor to dispose of property covered by chattel mortgage and that the council had by amendment changed the offense to larceny. He thought a conference committee to act with a house committee in considering this subject should be appointed.

On motion, Messrs. Bailey and Wallace were appointed as such committee.

HOUSE BILLS, ETC.

On motion house file No. 18, an act attaching the county of Ransom to the county of Richland for all purposes, was read a second time and referred to the judiciary committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr Beck submitted a resolution calling upon the finance committee to act in conjunction with the house committee on ways and means for the purpose of ascertaining the present financial condition of the territory, the object being to ascertain whether, or not there is any money to appropriate. The resolution was adopted.

House file No. 7, a memorial asking for the vacation of certain Indian reservations was taken up and passed.

Mr. Wallace gave notice of a bill to fix the time for burning prairies.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, the council went into committee of the whole on house file No. 1, an act to provide a civil code for Dakota, Mr. Mills in the chair.

HOUSE—FOURTEENTH DAY.

Yankton, Jan. 23.

House file No. 14, granting to Geo. H. F. Johnson the right to establish and maintain a ferry across the Red River of the North, was read a second time and referred to the committee on counties and townships.

Mr. Iseman moved that the vote by which the house concurred in council amendments to the probate code, be reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Coddington the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

On motion recess was taken until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The house met at 2 p. m. and was called to order by the speaker.

The committee on enrollment reported that house file No. 9, to repeal chapter 1 of the special and private laws of 1875, and house file No. 11, to legalize the assessment of Ransom county for the year 1876, had been examined and found correctly enrolled.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr Douglas in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the civil code. After some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again, which was granted.

One of the most important amendments adopted was one changing the rate of interest upon contracts from twelve to ten per cent.

On motion the house then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Yankton, D. T., Jan. 24.

The house met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called.

The minutes read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hanson, from committee on enrollment, reported house file No. 2 correctly enrolled.

Mr. Hopkins, from committee on highways, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Coddington, from the special committee [illegible]

[illegible]

By Mr. Hopkins—To repeal sections two and three of chapter six of the private laws of 1874-5.

[illegible]

By Mr. Boyce—A bill to [illegible] chapter 28 of [illegible]

By Mr. Hyswill—Authorizing school district No. 4, of Bon Homme county, to issue bonds for the purpose of procuring a site for and erecting thereon a brick school building, and for setting aside a fund to pay the same.

By Mr. Clarkson—Defining the boundaries of certain counties in the territory of Dakota.

The bill creating a code of civil procedure was read a second time by its title, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house re-assembled at 2 p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

The speaker announced as the committee to prepare a revenue law for Yankton county, Messrs Bishock, Iverson and Beaks.

Also, as a standing committee on highways, roads and bridges, Messrs. Adams, Vantassel, Ismay, Hackett and Thompson.

On motion of Mr Clarkson, the rules were suspended and the vote by which the civil code was amended making the rate of interest ten instead of twelve per cent, was reconsidered.

The question then recurring upon the adoption of the amendment, the amendment was lost.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The house was informed that Dr C W. Meyer, who was invited by a joint resolution passed January 20, to present the advantages and wants of the Black Hills, was present and prepared to present his address.

Messrs Clarkson and Ismay were appointed a committee to inform the council of the presence of Dr Meyer, and conduct them to the hall of the house.

JOINT CONVENTION.

The members of the council having been conducted to the hall of the house, the clerk read the address of Dr Meyer [See inside of this issue for the address in full.]

At the conclusion of the reading on motion of Mr Beadle, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we have listened with much pleasure to the instructive address by Dr. C. W. Meyer read before us, and we request him to accept the thanks of this joint convention therefor

Mr Clarkson offered a resolution that 2000 copies of Dr. Meyers' address be printed for general circulation.

Some discussion followed, when Mr. Kelleher moved that the printed copies be delivered to the members of the house and each member pay his pro rata share therefor

On motion the matter was postponed until after the regular order to-morrow.

The house then adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Thursday Jan. 25.

House met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the speaker.

Roll called, members all present.

The minutes were read and approved.

The speaker announced as the special committee on fees and compensation of officers, Messrs. Iverson, Ismay, Dunham and Sargent.

Mr. Iverson from the committee on engrossment reported back a bill, and recommended its passage.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

By Mr. Falde—A memorial to the postmaster general, asking for increase of service on mail route No. 36,095, from Canton to Milltown.

Also: for increase of service on mail route No. 36,090 from Canton to Vermillion.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Hopkins—To repeal sections two and three of chapter five, and sections two and three of chapter six of the private laws of 1874-5.

By Mr. Hackett—To amend the charter of the city of Bismarck; also, a bill creating new counties and defining the boundaries thereof.

By Mr. Adams—To repeal chapter 33 of special and private laws of 1875-6, relating to the military bridge across the Big Sioux river.

By Mr. Hagle—To locate a territorial road from Firesteel on the Dakota river by way of Chanka and Wessington springs to Fort Thompson on the Missouri river.

All of which were read a first time.

House files Nos. 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22 were read a second time, and referred to appropriate committees.

A message from the council informed the house that the council had passed house file No. 2, a bill granting a penal code for the territory of Dakota, with amendments.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the city of Yankton was referred to a committee consisting of the members from Yankton county.

House file No. —, to attach Ransom county to Richland county for recording purposes, was read a third time and passed.

The house then took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Yankton, Jan. 25.

The house reassembled at 2 o'clock and was called to order by the speaker.

On motion of Mr. [illegible] the resolution ordering the printing of 2,000 copies of Dr. Meyer's address was laid upon the table.

On motion the rules were suspended, and house file No. 2, a bill for an act to establish a penal code, to which amendments had been made by the council, was brought up and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Coddington in the chair, for the consideration of the amendments.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported, and recommended the concurrence of the house in all but one of the council amendments, and that the speaker appoint a committee on the part of the council on the matter of disagreement of the two houses.

The recommendations were adopted, and Messrs. Beadle, Coddington and Dunham appointed a conference committee on the part of the house.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr Coddington in the chair for the consideration of the political code.

After some time spent therein, the committee arose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The house then adjourned.

Black Hills News.

Deadwood Pioneer, Jan. 21.

Messrs. Pease & Pierson are doing fine work on No. 2.

Moore, Morrow, Dennis & Carpenter have started work again on No. 3, and are taking out big pay.

The quiet of our city was considerably disturbed on Friday night by the continual firing of pistols. To persons of a nervous temperament such a custom is very annoying.

Claim No. 2 above discovery is being worked night and day, giving employment to two sets of hands, with good results. The McKay brothers, on No. 12, are also working two sets of hands, their mine is yielding as largely as anything in the country.

Mining and other matters up the gulch look in a very flourishing condition for this season of the year. The water in Deadwood is running freely, and as soon as the weather permits operations are progressing as rapidly and successfully as could be expected.

[illegible]

YANKTON COUNTY.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners—January Term 1877.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Yankton, Yankton County, D. T., January 1, 1877.

FIRST DAY.

Board met pursuant to statute. Present Commissioners, M. P. Ohlman and Daniel Wilcox and Sheriff Baker.

Board called to order by E. Iverson, retiring clerk.

Wm. B. Valentine having previously qualified took his seat as a member of the board.

On motion, Daniel Wilcox was elected chairman of the board for the ensuing year.

E. Miner, having previously qualified and presented his bond took his seat as clerk of the board

On motion the board adjourned to meet on Tuesday, Jan 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Approved

D WILCOX, Chairman.

E. Miner, Clerk

SECOND DAY.

January, 2, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present commissioners Daniel Wilcox chairman, M P Ohlman and W. B. Valentine, also E. Miner clerk, and M. A. Baker sheriff

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

On motion the bond of E. Miner Register of deeds and ex-officio county clerk was approved

On motion, bond of Peter Reyes county surveyor was approved

On motion bond of M. A. Baker, sheriff, was approved.

On motion bond of F. Schnauber, county treasurer was approved

On motion, bond of Harman Ellerman assessor, was approved.

On motion board proceeded to cancel warrants and day passed with same.

On motion board adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. Approved.

D. WILCOX, Chairman

E Miner, Clerk.

THIRD DAY.

January 3, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present commissioners Daniel Wilcox, chairman, M. P. Ohlman and W. B Valentine, E. Miner, Clerk and M. A. Baker sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Board proceeded to cancel warrants.

On motion, bond of Philip K. Faulk, district attorney, was approved.

On motion, bond of D. F. Etter, coroner was approved.

On motion board adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock, a. m. Approved.

D. WILCOX, Chairman.

E Miner, Clerk.

FOURTH DAY

January 4, 1877

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present commissioners Daniel Wilcox, chairman, M. P. Ohlman and W. B. Valentine, E. Miner, clerk and M. A. Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A petition was presented to the board signed by Samuel Brebner, Hans A. Fancke, Henry Rodd and fourteen others, asking that a public highway be established, commencing at a point on the territorial road leading from Yankton to Firesteel, in section seventeen (17) township No. ninety-six (96), range No. fifty-seven (57), and running thence north through section seventeen (17), section eight (8) and section five (5), crossing the James river at the place proposed for a bridge across the said James river, thence in a northerly course on or near the line between sections four (4) and five (5), to the north line of Yankton county.

On motion the petition was granted and Henry Rodd and Ole F [illegible] appointed as viewers and the county surveyor instructed to lay out said road.

On motion a petition, C. J Kadish asking for a reduction in assessment of J. Bremer on account of error was granted and a reduction ordered, of $200.

The following bills were audited and allowed and the clerk instructed to issue warrants for the several amounts:

Dr. D F. Etter, coroner's fees, for inquest on body of Constantine Pasahek	$16 65
Anna Mock witness fees at inquest	2 30
Wenzel " "	2 30
Albert Pasahek " "	2 30
Mary Pasahek	2 30
Dr J M Miller, post mortem examination on body of Constantine Pasahek	51 50
C. J. Kadish, juror at inquest	2 30
J J Dellock " "	2 30
Frank Mock " "	2 30
Jos. Wolesh " "	2 30
Jos. Burgesh " "	2 30
Michael Oeschlekley "	2 30
C. J. Kadish, medicine for paupers	24 25
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

On motion board adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 a. m.

D. WILLCOX, Chairman.

E. Miner, Clerk.

FIFTH DAY.

January 5, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Commissioners Daniel Wilcox, chairman, and W. B. Valentine, E. Miner, clerk and M. A. Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

[illegible]

G. W. Hoyt, lumber, road fund	30 00
Joseph Inch, services road sheriff and, road fund	14 00
J. L. Foster, lumber, road fund	8 14

On motion, board adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Approved. D. WILLCOX, Ch'n.

E. Miner, Clerk

SIXTH DAY.

January 8, 1877

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, commissioners Daniel Wilcox, chairman, and W. B. Valentine, E. Miner, clerk, and M A Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

The day passed in examination of the accounts of the treasurer.

On motion the board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, January 10th, at 10 a. m.

Approved. D. WILLCOX, Ch'n.

E. Miner, Clerk.

SEVENTH DAY.

January, 10, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, commissioners Daniel Wilcox, chairman, M. P. Ohlman and W B. Valentine, E. Miner, clerk, and M A Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

A. W. Lavender, mdse. paupers	20 00
Swartz & Treadway, oil, lamp chimneys, &c	3 50
F. Schnauber, services county treasurer, 1 quarter	150 00
J. M. Eggen, road supervisor, 4 days at $2, road fund	8 00

On motion, board adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 a. m

Approved D WILLCOX, Ch'n.

E Miner, Clerk.

EIGHTH DAY

January 11, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present commissioners, Daniel Wilcox, chairman, M P Ohlman and W. B. Valentine, E. Miner, clerk and M. A. Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved

The following bills were audited and allowed and the clerk instructed to issue warrants for the several amounts:

Bowen & Kingsbury printing and blank books	$318.30
G. A. Wetter public proceedings of the board of county commissioners July and Sept. sessions	19 00
G A. Wetter, pub. proceedings October session	4.50
G. A. Wetter, pub election notices	31 00
J J Thompson filling bed ticks	3 00
Wm Glanfield repairing windows in court house	2 00
Wm. Powers team and buggy $4.00 allowed	3 00
Dr. J B Van Velsor examination in tape case $10, allowed	5 00
Dr. J B Van Velsor attendance on paupers $14 allowed	11 50
Van Velsor & Cigne attendance on paupers $30	30.50
Van Velsor & Cigne attendance on paupers $50	27.50
D F Etter attendance on prisoners in jail	4.00
D F Etter attendance on paupers $45	43 00
Dr J M Miller attendance on paupers etc. $57.30	48 00
Dr C Paddock attendance on paupers $63	54.75
Dr C Paddock medical attendance on paupers $20 allowed	15.00
James Myot attendance sick pauper 20 days $40 allowed	30.00
J Bremner medicine for paupers	26.15
John Sejert boarding sick paupers 4 weeks $6 each	24.00
Jacob Lee board sick pauper	7 00
Charles Brederson board sick pauper	12.00
	16.00
W B Vance mdse for paupers	10.00
Ole Jenson board for	5 00
Anton Halvermann board pauper	40 00
M Johnson board for pauper	44.00
Harvey & Blakerkoff board pauper 8 days $80 allowed	15.00

On motion the board adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 a. m. Approved.

E. Miner, Clerk

D. Wilcox, Chairman.

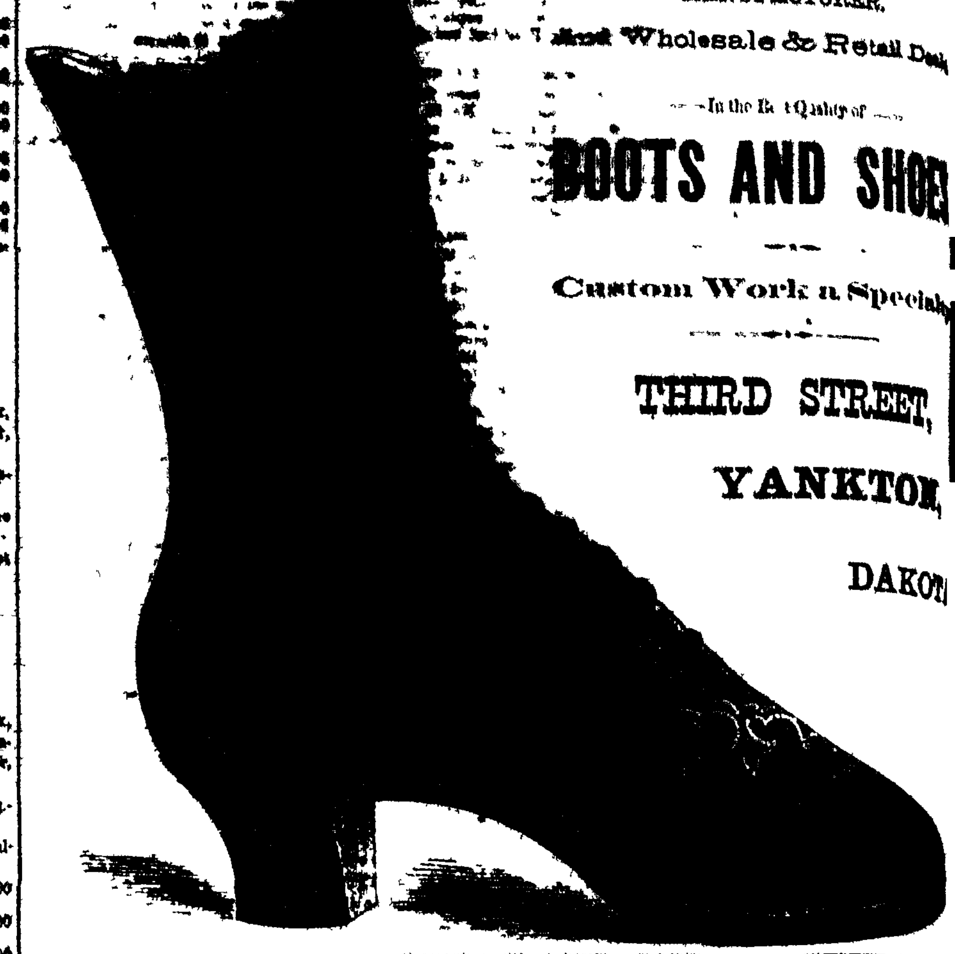
DIED.

In Yankton, Dakota, on Wednesday evening, January 24th, of pleurisy, Mrs. H. M. Edwards, widow of Col. T. A. H. Edwards, in the 60th year of her age.

The deceased had been a resident of Yankton nearly ten years, removing here with her husband in 1867, from Manitowoc, Wisconsin. Her illness had been protracted through many months and towards the close of her life her sufferings were most intense, though endured with remarkable fortitude and christian patience. She was greatly esteemed while living, and her death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of acquaintances. She leaves a number of children and relatives now residing in Yankton, among them Mrs. W. F. Eldridge and Mrs. C. A. Backus, daughters, and A. L. Edwards, R. A. Edwards, and Charles H. Edwards, sons.

"Doubting Castle."

When once doubted, some refuse to again place confidence in anything. Is this fair? Do you doubt the church and religion, because you chanced to know one or two hypocrites? Would you refuse all money because you had taken one or two counterfeits? Dr. [illegible] your stomach is aggravated by using the harsh and worthless preparations that are "puffed up" and "run for a season," will you condemn Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, that has been the standard remedy for catarrh and colds in the head for nearly a quarter of a century?



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MANUFACTURER,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer

In the Best Quality of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Custom Work a Specialty

THIRD STREET,

YANKTON,

DAKOTA

E. P. WILCOX,

Dealer in all descriptions of

PINE LUMBER,

Shingles,

Lath,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds,

MOULDINGS

BUILDING

PAPER

AND

FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity desired.

Second & Mulberry Streets

Yankton, Dakota

HOUSE FOR SALE

[illegible]

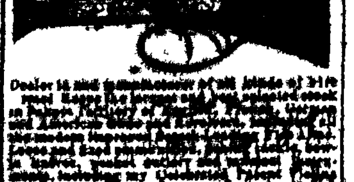
WELL BUILT

[illegible] lower Yankton

The above property will be sold at a great SACRIFICE.

Address, N. K. BROWN Burlington, Vt.

H. W. WHITE,



Dealer in and manufacturer of all kinds of [illegible]

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H. W. WHITE,

[illegible]

W. C. WICKER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

MIRRORS, SHADES, PICTURE FRAMES, [illegible] UNDERTAKERS' GOODS [illegible]

Repairing Promptly Attended to!

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BROADWAY,

YANKTON, DAKOTA

Yankton Bank,

EDMUNDS & WYNN,

BANKERS

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

A General Banking business conducted [illegible]

Real Estate, Pay Taxes,

[illegible]

Correspondence Solicited.

Fred Schnauber,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRST-CLASS HARNESS!!

AND DEALER IN

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

[illegible]

Broadway, near Third

YANKTON, D. T.

RICHEY, DIX & CO.,



[illegible]

Pure Kentucky Whisky a Specialty

J WEIXEL. BEN BAER

WEIXEL & BAER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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VALENTINE'S BLOCK,

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This is the only exclusive wholesale liquor house in this city

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

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THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.



THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD

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"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

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Office on Third Street—Bofinck's Block.

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

Press and Dakotaian.

Vol. 15. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877. No. 45

The special house committee appointed for that purpose has reported a lengthy revenue law for Dakota.

The house resolution asking congress to grant twenty days additional session to the Dakota legislature was killed in the council this morning.

Judge Davis' last reason for remaining on the supreme bench until the 4th of March is that he has several opinions to prepare which it is his duty to attend to.

The full commission for counting the electoral vote under the compromise act is: Senate—Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Thurman and Bayard; house—Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar; supreme court—Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller, Field and Bradley.

A bill was introduced into the council Tuesday by Mr. Burleigh which provides for the appointment of three commissioners to survey, locate and construct a wagon road from some point near Ft. Pierre to the Black Hills, the members of the commission to receive five dollars per day when so employed. The bill appropriates 2,500 for this work.

The supreme court of the United States had adjourned to the 19th inst in consequence of the appointment of five of the justices on the electoral count commission. When the question of adjournment came up, the probable length of time to be occupied by the commission was discussed, and there was an almost unanimous opinion that three weeks would be sufficient.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, forecasting the appointment of Justice Bradley, says his record is not satisfactory to republicans. His circuit includes all the southern states, and he has had to sit upon many Ku Klux and enforcement act cases. In every case it is said his decisions have been adverse to the republican policy and belief, and it was he who wrote the opinion declaring the enforcement act unconstitutional.

Mr. Potter's bill to change the boundary lines of counties in the Black Hills provide, also for the appointment of the following commissioners: W. H. Beedle, J. T. Code and Robert McCormick for Pennington county; Wm Gay, Thos. C. Short and Wm. L. Kuykendall, for Lawrence county; T. E. Harvey, Wm. H. Harris and J. W. C. White for Custer county.

This bill was, by to-day's vote in the council indefinitely postponed.

The legislative council has reached a dead lock on the contest question. Leaving out Mr. Beck's vote the council stands six and six on the question of the leasing of Mr. Beck and the admission of Mr. McIntosh. On motions to adjourn Mr. Beck votes and whenever it is deemed advisable proceedings can be stopped by an adjournment. The vote on the proposition to adopt the report of the committee declaring Mr. Beck entitled to the seat was not reached to-day, a motion to adjourn intervening. The report would, of course, failed to secure an adoption had the vote been reached, as Mr. Beck is not privileged to vote on that point and a tie defeats the proposition. The same vote would also reject a contrary motion.

The New York Tribune says, editorially: "We have never believed in the compromise bill. We have looked upon it as unconstitutional and dangerous, and have no doubts that at least republicans, if not also democrats, would yet learn to consider it, as in party sense, impolitic. While it was open to discussion we opposed it. The decision of arbitrators, whatever it may be, must be ratified not only by formal assent of the senate and house of representatives, but by the cheerful acquiescence of the whole country. There must be no wrangling over the judgment, no attempt to set aside the verdict, no complaint by the adherents of the unsuccessful candidate that a president has been made by violence or fraud. The country has agreed to submit this controversy to arbitration, and both sides must abide loyally by the result."

A correspondent of the Union County Courier, writing from Washington, gives the following in regard to Delegate Kidder's opposition to the bill creating a new territory in the Black Hills:

A bill has been introduced by Representative Piper, of California, to create the territory of the "Black Hills" out of portions of Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, and is now in the hands of the house committee on territories. The grounds urged in favor of the bill are that courts may thus be established, capital attracted, and that legislation is generally needed, speedy development encouraged, etc.

Judge Kidder, the delegate from your territory, appeared before the committee on Friday last and took strong grounds against it. The grounds of his objection were briefly as follows:

1st. The treaty by which the lands of the reservation are ceded to the government has not been perfected and the bill is premature.

2nd. The legislature of Dakota is now in session and can supply such needful legislation as the people of that section may require.

3rd. The three adjacent territories are left in a bad shape by the provisions of the bill.

4th. The capital of a territory ought not to be a mining district, but should be located where the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests could best be served.

Then, too, the speaker urged that the population had not become settled and permanent sufficiently to [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] government [illegible] wanting of a great state [illegible] [illegible]

To gentlemen in our midst who are so greatly exercised over what the governor is going to do in connection with the appointment of commissioners for the new counties in the Black Hills, we suggest that a steady equilibrium of mind and speech be maintained until they ascertain the intentions of the executive upon that point. It is probable that the governor's appointments will be made with a view to satisfying the interests of as large a number of people as possible and his judgment in such matters is excellent. At any rate it is not advisable to conjure up disturbing phantoms and send them forth to work distrust and jealous feelings in the minds of interested parties. The people of the Hills have yet had no experience with Gov. Pennington, but they will find as time goes on that he has their interests at heart and that his official acts will be based upon simple justice to them. We are aware that Dr. Meyer carried away with him the notion that the county commissionerships are to be filled with Yankton men. We are aware that other citizens of the Hills hold the same opinion. Where they got hold of the idea nobody knows—it must have grown spontaneously. There may be Yankton men appointed to some of these offices. It would be an injustice to ignore them entirely, as there are many people from this city owning and occupying claims and business establishments in the Hills, and the mere fact that they hail from Yankton should not disqualify them. It will be well enough, however, to wait until the governor announces his appointments or it is known who will be the appointees before expressing any opinion in the premises.

Territorial Officers.

There has been in the minds of legal men, for this past two years, a growing belief that Dakota is acting in opposition to the express provisions of a United States law in electing its territorial officers by the ballot of the people. That belief has crystalized into a resolution, introduced into the legislative council yesterday by Mr. Bailey, of Lincoln county. This resolution, which is published in our report of legislative proceedings, calls upon Gov. Pennington to nominate suitable persons to fill the positions provided for by territorial enactment, such nominations to be confirmed by the council. The law upon which this action is predicated is a clause in the organic act of Dakota territory, which reads as follows

"Sec. 7—And be it further enacted, that all township, district and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the territory. The governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; * * * and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers."

Section 1857 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, from which the above section of the organic act was evidently taken, reads as follows

Sec. 1857—All township, district and county officers, except justices of the peace and general officers of the militia, shall be appointed or elected in such manner as may be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of each territory; and all other officers not herein otherwise provided for, the governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council of each territory, shall appoint. * *

Here then is the authority for placing the appointment of territorial officers in the hands of the governor, and it is authority which the territory of Dakota cannot go behind. The section quoted from the organic act permits election by the people of all township, district and county officers, while the section given from the United States statutes would of itself make it also the duty of the governor or to appoint justices of the peace. A previous section, however, provides that justices of the peace shall be elected by the people. As the law stands the governor must nominate persons to fill the offices of superintendent of immigration, commissioner of immigration, superintendent of public instruction, territorial auditor and territorial treasurer, and the council must confirm before those officers become occupants of the positions mentioned. Section two of the organic act says that the governor shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the territory. The whole operation of creating officials within the territory is therefore provided for by United States law, and Dakota has been violating that law since 1862, when it provided by enactment for the election of auditor and treasurer.

Whether any other startling developments would occur from a close study of United States law remains to be seen. It is, however, held by persons of authority that all officers of territories are required to keep their offices at the capitals of their respective territories and an enforcement of this provision would be another innovation upon the customs of the past here in Dakota. The longer we live the more we find out.

The Electoral Count—President's Message.

Washington, Jan. 29—The following is the text of the president's message concerning the electoral bill:

To the senate: I follow the example heretofore occasionally pursued of communicating in this mode my approval of the act providing for and regulating the counting of the votes for president and vice president and the decision of the questions arising thereon, because of my appreciation of the imminent peril to the institutions of the country from which, in my judgment, the act affords wise and constitutional means of escape. For the first time in the history of our country, under the constitution as it now is, a dispute exists, with regard to the result of the election of the chief magistrate of the nation. It is [illegible] [illegible] of dispute touching the [illegible]

votes cast at the late election by one or more of the states depends the question whether the one or the other of the candidates for the presidency is the lawful chief magistrate. The importance of having clearly ascertained by procedure regulated by law which of the two citizens has been elected and of having the right to this high office recognized and cheerfully agreed in by all the people of the republic cannot be over estimated, and leads me to express to congress and to the nation my great satisfaction at the adoption of a measure that affords orderly means of decision of the gravely existing questions. While the history of our country in its earlier period shows that the president of the senate has counted the votes and declared the standing, the whole history shows that in no instance of doubt or dispute has he exercised the power of deciding, and that the two houses of congress have disposed of all such doubts and disputes, although in no instance hitherto have they been such that their decision could essentially have effected the result. For the first time the government of the United States is now brought to meet a question as one vital to the result, and this under conditions not the best calculated to produce agreement or to induce a calm feeling in several branches of the government or among the people of the country. In case where, as now, the result is involved it is the highest duty of the law-making power to provide in advance a constitutional, orderly and just method of executing the constitution in this most interesting and critical clause of its provisions. The doing so far from being a compromise of right is an enforcement of right and an execution of the powers conferred by the constitution on Congress. I think that this orderly method has been secured by a bill which, appealing to the constitution and law as a guide in ascertaining the rights provides means deciding questions of single returns through the direct action of Congress, and in respect to double returns by a tribunal of inquiry whose decisions stand unless both houses of Congress shall concur in determining otherwise, thus securing definite disposition of all questions of dispute in whatever aspect they may arise, with or without this law. As all of the States have voted and as a tie vote is impossible, it must be that one of the two candidates has been elected and is would be deplorable to witness an irregular controversy as to which of the two should receive or which should continue to hold the office. In all periods of history controversies have arisen as to the succession or choice of chiefs of States, and no party or citizen loving their country and its free institutions can sacrifice too much of mere feeling in preserving through the upright course of law their country from the smallest danger to its peace on such an occasion, * * * and it cannot be impressed too firmly in the hearts of all the people that true liberty and real progress can exist only through cheerful adherence to constitutional law. The bill purports to provide only for the settlement of questions arising from the recent elections. The fact that such questions can arise demonstrates a necessity which I cannot doubt will before long be supplied by permanent and general legislation to meet cases which have not been contemplated in the constitution or laws of the country. The bill may not be perfect and its provisions may not be such as would be best applicable to all future occasions, but it is calculated to meet the present condition of the questions and of the country. The country is agitated. It needs and it desires peace and quiet and harmony between all parties and all sections. Its industries are arrested, labor unemployed, capital idle and enterprise paralized by reason of the doubt and anxiety attending the uncertainty of a double claim to the chief magistracy of the nation. It wants to be assured that the result of the election will be accepted without resistance from the supporters of the disappointed candidate, and that its highest officer shall not hold his place with questioned title of right. Believing that the bill will secure these ends, I give it my signature.

[Signed] U. S. Grant.

Paragraphs.

Rain is falling heavily in San Francisco and there are indications of a protracted storm in the state.

A Tallahassee special says the assembly has passed a bill to pay the democratic presidential electors.

The trustees of Dartmouth College have elected Rev. Samuel G. Bartlett, of Chicago, president of the college.

The treasury Tuesday destroyed $1,070,000 in legal tender, being 80 per cent of the national bank circulation issued during the month.

Four batteries of artillery stationed at the Washington arsenal have been ordered [illegible] It is [illegible] will leave [illegible]

[illegible]

THE HILLS.

What is Being Done on Battle and Iron Creeks.

Black Hills Herald.

A trip to Battle Creek, which has for a month or more been the point of interest, revealed the fact that mining operations had nearly ceased, in consequence of the recent snow and cold weather. The miners were, however, confident that they had the money in the ground and were patiently waiting for warm weather to demonstrate it to the satisfaction of unbelievers. Many are building cabins, running drain ditches, and doing such other work as can be done before spring, and getting ready for business when the weather gets warm. There are a great many claim owners who have done scarcely anything up to date; they either do not live in the district or don't feel the importance of improving the time. Some have gone home to spend the winter, expecting to be back in the spring. Part of them will return, but very many will never be seen in the Hills again. A couple of side or dry gulches—that is, gulches in which water runs only a few months in the season, have been prospected, and we were told that they made a good showing of gold. Mr Foster is recorder of one district, and Mr. Huselton of the other—one sample of gold can be seen at the Herald office, which Mr. Whipple gave us and said was taken from No. 2, above Discovery. He also states that he was offered $300 for the claim. We saw no prospects from Mr. Huselton's district. He informed us, however, that it was "rich." These two gulches empty into Battle Creek, near Hayward. On claim No. 23, below discovery, Last Chance district, owned by Mr. John Straighter, we found the proprietor rocking a gold cradle with one hand and dipping water with the other. John said he had washed out about four pans of dirt, and when we asked to have it taken out (gold) that we might see the result, he did it, and the result was about 40 cents. He was the only man we saw washing on the creek. The most skeptical would be impressed that John had at least a small fortune in his grasp. Farther on a few claims, and the Rosebud district is reached, which has all the appearance of being good mining ground. In this district we noticed three sets of stakes. We enquired of Capt. Wing, the recorder of the district, whom we met, what it all meant. We were told that the claims were in dispute. The Costa Mining Co., have done a good deal of work on several of these claims, and other parties now insist that the company have not lived up to the laws governing the district. A meeting is called for next Saturday, when a fair settlement of the question will be had no doubt, without injury or prejudice to the rights of any. Mr. Rodebush staked himself a quartz lode, discovered just opposite the claims of Messrs. Brown, Phillips and Morris. Hayward is looming up with gigantic proportions, and signs of energy and life are written all around the town.

Mr. Snively, of Custer, is putting up a store. Mr. Hayward and Mr. Whipple have each a stock of miners' supplies; Mr. Aldridge will soon have the best building in town completed. Several other parties are building, whose names we failed to learn. On the road leading from Hayward to Harney, we passed through Young's District, on South Battle. The mountains on either side are high and ragged, covered in most parts with a heavy growth of pine. Good prospects have been taken out in that district, but no mining to speak of is now going on. There is a vein of quartz that miners claim to be rich, cropping out at the junction of Iron Creek and South Battle. It was discovered last week by two colored men, who came down from Deadwood From discovery, in a northerly direction, no extensions have been taken on the lead. No assays have been had, and of course the exact value of the quartz is unknown. It is said to carry free gold, but there was none visible to our optics. Up a steep ragged road, over a high divide, and down another hill, through a canon lay the road from Young's ranch, in Young's District, to the town of Harney, in Harney District. Harney is the largest district on the creek. The claims begining at discovery, number down the creek 36, and up, to 104. The claims are all taken but no mining has been done to speak of on any of them. On two claims, No. 4 above discovery and No. 19 below, are the only ones where bed rock have been reached. In each instance it was about 16 feet. About twenty dollars was taken out of No. 4, but we didn't learn the amount that was taken out of No. 19, as Mr. Doust, the owner, was absent. Harney has several buildings completed and in process of completion. It is here that the saw mill of Beck & Co. will be located. They expect to have it running in six weeks. We passed over one quartz ledge on the divide between Iron Creek and French, which some enterprising fellow had staked and claimed 1,500 feet in length and 300 feet on each side for mining purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS

"Y'VOTE FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Jan. 31.—The state house [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

T. W. BRISBINE,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

OFFICE, BROADWAY,

YANKTON, D. T.

M. GRIGSBY,

Lawyer, Real Estate Agt

AND

UNITED STATES DEPUTY SURVEYOR,

Will pay taxes, give prompt attention to collections, and negotiate loans on first-class Real Estate Security

SIOUX FALLS, DAKOTA.

G. W. ROBERTS

Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agt

NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER.

Special attention given to collections. Tax paid for non residents. County warrants bought and sold. Homesteads, &c.

OFFICE—Room 6, Pennington block,

YANKTON, D. T

BOVARD & SMITH,

Attorneys-at-Law.

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE.

Will pay taxes for non residents and do a general conveyancing business

Sawyer's Block,

YANKTON, DAKOTA

D. FRANK ETTER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

Yankton, D. T.

Office on Third St., over Dufrock's store. Residence, Merchant's Hotel.

DR. C. PADDOCK,

Eclectic Physician and Surgeon,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Yankton and vicinity. Particular attention will be given to all

Chronic Diseases,

and diseases of women and children. Residence Corner Capital and 4th Streets

Office in Bosson's Block, Yankton, D. T.

S. J. MORROW,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

All kinds of work and of first quality. Call and examine specimens.

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Fine collection of STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS constantly on hand.

E. STEINBACH,

ANIMAS FORKS, COLORADO,

(San Juan Mines,) attends to

General Assaying Business,

Also will visit, inspect, and report upon mines and mineral property. Also Deputy U. S.

Mineral Surveyor.

F. F. DOBSON.

Civil Engineer,

Sioux Falls, Dakota,

Is prepared to locate Claims, do all kinds of

Surveying, Platting & Mapping

Roads, Railroads and Bridges

A SPECIALTY.

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C. J. B. HARRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Real Estate

AND INSURANCE AGENT.

and

Keeper of Abstracts for Yankton Co.

Will practice Law in this and adjoining Counties. Special attention given to

CONVEYANCING and COLLECTING,

Money Loaned or Invested for Non-Residents.

Will attend to all Land Office Business,

Pre Emption, Homestead and Contested Claims.

Buy and sell City Property, Farms and Wild Lands on Commission. Taxes Paid and Titles examined throughout the Territory. Has the Agency of the Best

Fire & Life Insurance Companies

Has a complete set of Abstracts of Titles of all the Real Estate in Yankton county.

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YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY.

HOTELS.

SMITHSONIAN HOTEL,

SECOND STREET,

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

H H SMITH, Proprietor.

[illegible]

BRADLY HOTEL

(Old Northwestern House,)

HENRY BRADLY, Proprietor.

Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets,

YANKTON, D. T.

[illegible]

DAKOTA CENTRAL

STAGE COMPANY.

STAGES LEAVE YANKTON

[illegible]

FOR

[illegible]

SCOTLAND,

OLIVET,

[illegible]

ROCKPORT,

ROSEDALE &

[illegible]

Office at J. G. [illegible] Livery

[illegible]

Investigation

Washington, Jan 30—Littlefield, clerk of the Louisiana returning board, testified before the Morrison house committee to-day, that on the 3d of December he altered the original returns from two of the polls in Vernon parish so as to transpose 180 democratic votes over to the republican candidates; that he did this by the express direction of Gov Wells, and that after making copies of the altered originals and substituting them for the originals, the latter were burned either by himself or Gov. Wells. He did not remember which but at all events with Gov. Wells' knowledge.

Col Wm Pelton testified before the senate electors committee this morning that he knows J. H. N. Patrick, of Omaha, had some telegraphic correspondence with him in November and December. Did'nt know whether he received a cipher despatch, from Salem Dec. 5th.

Such dispatch was produced and he was asked to translate it. He replied he was unable to do so, as the cipher belonged to Patrick, and he had no copy. Did'nt know any thing about depositing $7,000 in the London and San Francisco bank in Dec. last. C. B Bellinger, Portland, Oregon, was recalled and testified that all he know about the deposit of $7,000 was, he was notified that the money was deposited by New York parties to be used to defray any legal expenses in connection with Watts' case. Witness received the package from New York by express about Dec. 11th.

The following despatch was offered in evidence by Senator Mitchell.

Portland Oregon Nov 23 1876.

To Gen Wade Hampton Columbia South Carolina.

How many democratic electors on the official count. Answer.

[Signed] C. B Bellinger,

Chairman democratic committee

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Justice Bradley was this morning chosen fifth member of the judicial branch of the electoral commission.

The tripartite commission assembled at noon in the supreme court room and organized. The special oath of office was administered to Justice Clifford by Middleton, clerk of the court, and Associate Justice Clifford, who, by the electoral act, is presiding officer of the commission, then administered the oath to the other fourteen members. James H. McKenny was then appointed temporary clerk to the commission, and it was ordered that the proceedings of the commission, except those above stated, shall be held confidentially, until otherwise ordered. After a brief session the commission adjourned until 4 p. m.

A DEMOCRATIC LYRE.

Washington Jan. 31—The committee on powers, privileges and duties of the house in counting the electoral vote, called John P. Pickett, who produced the following letter.

New Orleans La., Nov. 20, 1876.

To John H. Maddox.

New Orleans La.

My Dear Sir:—You fully understand the situation. Can you not advise with me in relation thereto.

Very truly.

[Signed] J. Madison Wells.

Witness began a narrative of the circumstances under which he received the letter, but was interrupted on the ground that he was reciting what had been told him by others.

Maddox was called and identified the letter as written by Wells. Knew Wells and Anderson 25 years. In conversation with Wells he said he had confidence in the witness and instructed him what to do. Had frequent interviews with Wells and Anderson; conversed with Wells in this city on the subject matter, but declined to disclose it.

Several papers were shown witness which he recognized as genuine, including correspondence on his part.

The following memoranda was read:

For one million dollars the vote of Louisiana can be secured to Tilden and Hendricks. Manipulation must be done by me, and as far as possible to protect the members of the returning board, who may favor such result. It may be necessary to elect two or three members of the board to reach what we want. Details to be agreed upon, money to be paid in installments, say one-fourth when the fifth member is elected, one-fourth when one member resigns, and another is elected in his place; and one-fourth when another resigns with another elected in his place, balance of one-fourth to be paid over when certificates are given.

Question by Field was that the proposition that Gov. Wells wanted you to carry out.

Answer. I decline to answer.

Field showed witness the telegram signed J. T. Pickett and addressed to John Hancock, meaning Maddox, as follows.

Telegraphed as desired: Sums my interest; think of the interests of forty millions of people.

Q—Is that the answer which came to you.

A—I decline to answer.

Q—Had you an interview with the secretary of war?

A—I decline to answer.

Mr. Spark—Do you know the consequence of not answering?

A—I do.

Marsh suggested that the witness have one hour to consider whether he would answer the questions.

Witness said it was useless to waste time, as he would decline to answer at the end of the hour.

Witness was informed he would be required to answer at that time.

He replied, that he would not answer

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 31—The president [illegible] presented a communication from Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field announcing that they yesterday, in pursuance to the electoral count bill, selected Justice Jos. P. Bradley, as the fifth member. The [illegible] [illegible]

The senate resolution for a special police at the capital during the electoral count was agreed to.

Cox introduced a resolution providing for the admission of visitors, similar to that adopted in the senate, and explained that every member would be furnished daily with three tickets to the gallery of the house. The resolution was adopted.

Consideration was resumed of the resolution for the admission of Belford, of Colorado, republican.

Hurd favored the minority report declaring Colorado not yet a state.

Kasson called for the reading of yesterdays journal in full to consume the hour previous to the counting of the electoral vote, and prevent a vote on the resolution reported by the Florida investigation committee.

The chair appointed as the house tellers Cook and Stone.

Kasson pointed out that both tellers were from the majority, which was contrary to custom.

The speaker said he acted under authority and had communicated the fact to the president of the senate who would appoint two tellers from the majority.

Kasson said that was done on account of the speaker.

Cox intimated that this was insolence, and the chair remarked he had done his duty.

The speaker presented a notification from Clifford, president of the electoral commission, stating that the members had taken the oath and the commission was ready for its duty.

The senate resolution for the publication of the proceedings was agreed to.

Payne offered a resolution directing the clerk of the house to inform the senate it was ready to receive that body for the purpose of opening and counting the electoral votes. Adopted.

A recess was taken during which the floors were filled up by members of the cabinet and counsel for the national committees of both parties. The galleries were packed, largely with ladies.

Justices Miller and Field arrived first of the commission, and at one o'clock the speaker announced that the senate members had arrived, whereupon the house arose and the senate members filed down the main aisle and took seats on the democratic side.

The president of the senate took the chair, the speaker being on the right, and called the house to order, and amid perfect order said:

In obedience to the constitution the senate and house of representatives have met to be present at the opening of the certificates and counting and declaring of the results of the electoral vote for president and vice president of the United States for the coming term of four years commencing the 4th day of March next.

In compliance with law the president of the senate will now proceed, in the presence of the two houses, to open all certificates of the several states and in their alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama.

Bassett assistant doorkeeper of the senate, brought in the strong box in which were the certificates, and placed them on the desk before the president of the senate, who opened it and took therefrom the certificate from Alabama and handed it to the tellers, who were seated just below him at the clerks desk, and Allison, one of the tellers, read the document in extenso, the result being that Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, had received the ten electoral votes of Alabama.

The vice president said the certificate received from Alabama by messenger having been read the duplicate certificate received by mail would be read

Stone was reading the duplicate certificate when he was interrupted by Senator Conkling, who suggested it was hardly necessary to read the duplicate certificates, but that when the first certificate was read by one teller the other tellers should look over the duplicate in order that a comparison might be made.

The president of the senate asked whether there was any objection to the proposition, and there being none, he stated that such course would be pursued.

Stone having then resumed and completed the reading of the duplicate certificate, the presiding officer said: "Are there are any objections to the certificate from the state of Alabama?"

After a pause, "the chair hears none. The votes of the state of Alabama will be counted. One of the tellers will announce the votes so there may be no mistake." The result was announced by Mr. Cook.

The same ceremonial was observed concerning the next state, Arkansas, given for Tilden and Hendricks.

The next state was California, six votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

Then Colorado, three for Hayes and Wheeler.

Connecticut, six for Tilden and Hendricks.

Delaware, three for Tilden and Hendricks, etc.

When Florida was reached, Stone, the teller, proceeded to read the certificates, the first of which showed four for Hayes & Wheeler, and the second four for Tilden & Hendricks, the former being authenticated by the late Gov. Stearns, the latter by Attorney General Cocke.

The presiding officer then handed the teller, still another certificate from Florida, received through messenger January 31st, corresponding with one by mail the thirtieth of January, it being authentic of the act of the Tilden electors, and made by Gov. Drew.

After a partial reading of the paper accompanying the third certificate, Mr Conkling proposed the reading be [illegible] [illegible] and the result be announced, as under the late act of congress, all papers would be referred to the electoral tribunal. So ordered.

The presiding officer asked whether there was any objection to counting the electoral vote of Florida.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 2—A recess having been ordered yesterday till ten today, at that hour a half a dozen senators only were in the chamber and the recess was continued till noon.

HOUSE.

The recess till ten to-day was extended to 11:40, owing to the fact that very few members were in the house at the appointed time.

As soon [illegible] from the committee on rules reported a bill amendatory of the electoral bill, providing that, [illegible] adjourn until the following day.

[illegible]

Wells Wanted $1,000,000

New York, Feb. 1—The following interview with Gov. Kellogg is given:

Kellogg, when informed of the tenor of the testimony given by Pickett, said it recalled him a statement in his office in the latter part of November by Wells. There were present ex-Congressman Sheldon, Dr. McMillan, and a number of prominent men in Louisiana, belonging to both political parties. Wells said in his peculiarly emphatic manner, "well, I have named my price at last. Tilden negotiations have been dickering long enough, and I concluded it would be best to name my price."

The question was then asked what amount he had fixed for the sale of Louisiana.

Wells replied, "I am none of your two hundred thousand or three hundred thousand dollar men. My price is a round million.

The remark provoked laughter, in which Wells joined. It was regarded then as a piece of pleasantry, and left no other impression upon the mind of Gov. Kellogg or the other gentlemen present.

Said Kellogg, "Let us for a moment suppose that the proposition to have been made and it will readily appear that neither Wells nor any other man could have carried it out."

"No member of the board would have been a party to it for its consummation in its first step was to pay a quarter of a million when the fifth member of the board was elected. That member was to be a democrat of course. The only reason the vacancy was not filled in the begining was the democrats had resolved no one should have the office but Dr. Kennedy, and he was personally objectionable to Wells, who opposed his election. I told the democrats, if they would present the names of four or five good men, one of the number would be selected, but Kennedy or nobody, was their motto, and so the matter rested. For a quarter of a million of dollars then, according to Picket and Maddox, Wells would have withdrawn his opposition and Kennedy would become the fifth member and who would have been the wiser. The other part of the contract however would have been impossible for Wells or any body else to have carried out. Being then governor of Louisiana and by law alone vested with the authority to commission members of the returning board, I should have emphatically opposed the political change contemplated in this case. "The million proposition, to make the treaty at least plausible, where was I to come in;" said Gov. Kellogg. "Was I to get nothing for electors certificates, or was it presumed that I would blindly obey the behests of the returning boards." Kellogg said he had received a telegram stating that a dozen witnesses will leave New Orleans to night, most of them clerks of the returning board, whose evidence would be in rebuttal of Littlefields. He was confident the returning board had done nothing but what it was clearly authorized under the law

He Says It's a Lie!

New York Feb. 1—The Herald's Washington correspondent gives the following report of an interview with J. Madison Wells, of the Louisiana returning board, in relation to evidence given yesterday before the house committee. He says Wells, who is confined in the capitol, was interviewed by the Herald correspondent, who asked:

"Do you know John T. Pickett, who has been telling that startling story of you?"

"I dont know John T. Pickett, and dont remember ever to have heard of that name before."

"Do you know J. H. Maddox?"

"Yes, very well. I have known him since the Mexican war; that is since 1846." A copy of the letter read as follows: "You fully understand the situation. Can't you advise with me in relation thereto." Was then read to the prisoner, and Wells said:

"I wrote such a letter to Maddox but not in connection with the subject you have mentioned. The story, as it has been repeated to me, is an infamous lie, and baseless as it is malicious. I am anxious to be heard in my own defence or, at least, to tell my story, and when the time comes perhaps I may be able to tell more than would be agreeable to my persecutors.

You say I was to sell out for a million dollars! No! not for forty million would I betray my party! This, sir is a matter of principle, and I can only explain this series of damnable lies as a part of a conspiracy to injure me. Witnesses were brought four hundred miles to malign my character."

This put Gov. Wells in a confidential humor, and with a broad grin he explained that if he had been in the selling out business, his friend Maddox was not the man to whom he should have confided the plan. As for Pickett, he was a myth so far as he knew.

"Do you know what Littlefield testified to?"

A—Yes. I have heard others speak of his evidence. It is a part and parcel of a job to bring the returning board into disgrace. It is a trick to injure our reputation before congress and the people of the country, but it will fail. I know it will! There is to be an exposure on the other side of the question in a few days, that will set many matters not now understood in their right light.

Maddox's Testimony.

The committee on powers and privileges of the house to-day recalled Maddox, who had read an explanation of his refusal to respond to questions yesterday. The refusal was because of a disinclination to commit a breach of faith.

He asked for delay that Mr. Wells [illegible] [illegible]

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not know how he could [illegible] His to serve his party in making returns in favor of [illegible] but would not take the risk unless paid for it. The majority was very heavy, too much for him to handle and he did not know where to commence to throw out. He said probably he would have to throw out the vote of New Orleans on the ground that the witness thought he understood. Wells asked him to go to Washington and see influential men and obtain protection for him and also to see whether he could not get the money required to satisfy him. Wells said he ought to have a million dollars. The witness showed the president and Secretary Cameron's, two letters addressed to him by Wells. He told them but as this Gov. did not the witness was now ready to answer. He said that before Gov Wells wrote the letter to him he had a conversation with the Gov. with regard to the political situation and difficulties with the returning board. The Gov. proposed that the witness should go to Washington and explain the situation. He concluded he would write a general letter to the witness as confidential and he also wrote another letter to a friend in Washington. When the witness arrived at Wells, office the next morning one letter was finished and he was writing the other. The witness brought away the letter with him. The other, sealed, was for the secretary that Wells wanted the money, but the secretary declined to have anything to do with the matter. The money Wells required was to protect him. The programme was that a vacancy on the returning board should be filled, and Wells should resign on that account. Witness didn't know there was any special arrangement between him and Wells about the details but the witness was inquired to submit a plan which would be acceptable. The witness having been interrogated relative to a telegram sent to Governor West under the assumed name of C. M. C[illegible] ver said it was understood that the negotiation failed.

Wells stated to the witness that he wanted for himself and Gen. Anderson at least $200,000 apiece and a smaller sum for the darkies or negroes of the returning board. When the witness returned to New Orleans he had a conversation with Wells about the factum of negotiation. The witness received a dispatch from Colonel Picket saying the negotiation had failed, when Wells suggested that the witness endeavor to make some arrangement.

If the republicans at Washington failed to bring money the witness was to use his own judgment in the negotiation to give returns as they were made in New Orleans and that he should commence second negotiation at the word "Hold" in a telegram to Wells, which signified that he was to hold the returns in such a situation as to make them available at will. At first the democratic witness made an effort in that direction, but did not succeed. The idea of the witness was, from what Wells said, that he would throw out votes to the best advantage in order to produce a certain result, which would depend on circumstances. On cross examination of the witness he testified that Secretary Cameron had refused to have anything to do with the Wells proposition.

Field remarked that he saw Wells present, and the latter replied he only wanted to hear the truth and retired.

The witness said Wells did not say anything to him about visiting New York or Pickett or any democrats. Wells didn't speak of the necessity for incurring expenses to show electoral frauds, but said he must have money and would have it, as it was his last chance. Had no conversation with Anderson about selling out the board. The discussion with Wells was held November 19th. He had testified he was sure Col. Carter said Chandler wanted him, witness, to see about the political situation in Louisiana. This was before he left for New Orleans as a revenue officer. He was satisfied Pickett had written Col. Zacharie, saying the witness was a dangerous man. The witness testified to his continued business relation with Pickett.

Lawrence explained that he asked these questions to show how there had been a variety of transactions between them, and was a part of the general conspiracy to raise money regardless of means.

The witness was in the secret service during the war, and frequently gave President Lincoln information which he got from Jeff Davis and other confederates. The witness did'nt deliver Wells, letter, written to Senator West because it contained delicate information, and witness was not disposed to trust him. Witness also talked with J. Alex Walker, and operated with him when the second negotiations was attempted. Witness said there was no arrangement as to how much he was to get for his part in the transaction. Pickett said he only cared about money for charitable purposes.

Wells returned during the examination. Witness said he had frequently chatted with Wells about the parish Rapides, where witness was once a planter. During the conversation Wells frequently [illegible] he served his party, he [illegible] paid on account of the [illegible] under which he labored. [illegible] did'nt believe Wells really wanted a million dollars. Jeremiah M. Wilson, counsel for the [illegible] board, said he desired. [illegible] Anderson and [illegible] testimony. Adjourned till [illegible]

Excitement in the Harney District. [illegible]

There w[illegible] out in the Harney mining [illegible] Hills, a few days since. An attempt was made to open that district by a crowd of Montana Deadwood miners, which [illegible] in a few lively town [illegible] Learning of the [illegible] Montana and Deadwood [illegible] men of the Harney district [illegible] and decided to resist any and all encroachments upon their rights, at the muzzles of revolvers if need be.

The Omaha Bee's correspondent is writing up the affair says that a fight occurred over No. 8, below Discovery, which was jumped by a Montana man. [illegible] [illegible]

Press and Dakotaian.

Thursday, February 8, 1877.

Maddox declares that he is acting upon broad moral grounds. Any ground which will accomodate the varied operations of this gentleman must necessarily be not only broad but very long.

The Washington Republican announces that Judge Burdick has been confirmed as marshal of Dakota. The judge has triumphed over his enemies both at home and abroad and his reappointment is a complete vindication of the charges which malice put up against him.

After a long season of "ragged edge" experience G. A. Wetter has been confirmed as register of the Yankton land office. He was appointed last summer and has since been acting and has given excellent satisfaction. His appointment has gone far towards strengthening party interests, as he is an influential German republican.

President Grant has submitted to the cabinet a draft of his proposed message to congress upon the subject of specie resumption previous to the day fixed by law and the matter has there been considered. It is not now believed by the financial members of congress that there should be an immediate resumption, though the president will recommend the 1st day of March for a beginning.

The Washington Republican says that previous to his departure from that city Judge Davis positively declined to act as fifth judge on the commission, from which it appears that he was offered that position. He declined on the ground that he had strong political views but stated that he thought the question of returns was pretty decidedly settled, and that there was not a member of the supreme court but would hold that congress had no right whatever to go behind the returns of a state.

A republican lawyer connected with the Louisiana case made the following statement Thursday night: We cannot at present give our side of the Louisiana bribery story. It is the purpose of the democratic committee under Dudley Field's leadership, to conceal the republican side of the case, and possibly the democrats hope to prevent it being made public at any time. All I can say is that it is a most damnable conspiracy, and that in a few days we shall be able to prove this to the satisfaction of every honest man in this country. Meanwhile, tell the people of the country not to be disturbed. The whole story is a conspiracy of perjured and indicted thieves and scoundrels, and when the truth is told the public will be startled."

Washington dispatch: An important discovery has been made in regard to the legal requirements, of the certificate authenticating the returns of presidential electors. The act of 1792 reads:

"The executive authority of each state shall cause three lists of the names of the electors of such state to be made and certified, and to be delivered to the electors on or before the said first Wednesday in December, and the said electors shall annex one of the said lists to each of the lists of their votes." In the revised statutes the language of the first clause is changed so as to read "the executive," instead of "the executive authority." The executive is the governor, and nobody else, but the executive authority may be the secretary of state or any other officer empowered by the state law to canvass the vote. This, under the form of a certification of the statute, the finding has been materially altered and the import given to the certificate of a governor, as in the Oregon case, never intended by the original act.

Mr. Clarkson's bill changing the boundary lines of counties in the Black Hills has passed both branches of the legislature. By its provisions Pennington Co. is extended westward to the boundary line between Wyoming and Dakota, a strip ten miles wide being taken from the southern part of Lawrence county and a strip ten miles wide from the northern part of Custer county to create this extension. All that portion of Pennington county lying east of the south fork of the Cheyenne and south of the Big Cheyenne has been named Mobach county, in honor of Dakota's distinguished squatter governor and Yankton's mayor. Lawrence and Custer counties remain the same, with the exception of the change noted. The bill makes it the governor's duty to appoint for each of the counties between the forks of the Cheyenne as soon as the treaty is ratified, the following officers: three county commissioners, register of deeds, sheriff, treasurer, judge of probate, district attorney, coroner, superintendent of public schools and assessor.

It seems to be a pretty well settled fact that Spotted Tail and his Indians will occupy Ponca agency as soon as the Poncas vacate the ground, which will probably be in the spring. This change will bring the wild bands under S. T. nearer to civilization than they have ever been located. It will perhaps ease the fears of their prospective immediate neighbors to learn that the wild Indians of the Northwestern Nebraska reservation are becoming exceedingly docile since the disarming process was adopted. A Red Cloud dispatch says:

The Sioux and Arapahoe scouts who took part in the Mackenzie fight were mustered out and paid off yesterday, and are honorably pleased with their treatment and the [illegible] they have been paid. [illegible] has been a success. The change that has taken place in the attitude of the Indians since disarmament is wonderful. One can scarcely believe that the Indians are now anxiously obeying the slightest behest of the agent and [illegible] who but [illegible] showed such [illegible] contempt for the government [illegible].

It is probable that the Red Cloud portion of the Indians to be brought to the Spirit valley lands at Big Bend, a few miles above Ft. Thompson.

How Did They Do It?

It has been asked how a republican [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

for the same seat, from the seventh district. In the house Mr. Kelleher and Mr. Burbank were contestants for the seat belonging to the same district. Mr. Beck and Mr. Kelleher are democrats and as they came to Yankton armed with [illegible] they were [illegible] the [illegible] McHench and [illegible] Burbank [illegible] House and they [illegible] their seats [illegible] were fraudulent returns from Jamestown, Stutsman county. The Fargo Times condenses the facts into the following paragraph

Everyone who has any knowledge of the village of Jamestown and county of Stutsman as to population, was simply astonished by the returns from that precinct footing up a total of 157, of which Mr. Beck for councilman received 141, Mr. Kelleher for representative 138 and Mr. Burbank also for representative 8. This it will be remembered was the official return certified to by the canvassing board for the district. The result of the vote as telegraphed to Fargo on the evening of the election, gave Mr. McHench some 17 votes, Burbank 26 and Hanson about 26.

It is claimed by the parties bringing the contests that after the vote was counted it was ascertained that the democratic candidates would fall very much short of a majority in the district and enough names were added to the Stutsman county poll list and enough votes to the returns and the ballot box to give them the required majority. The matter had such a strongly suspicious appearance that warrants were issued by the authorities for the arrest of the judges and clerks of election at Jamestown and United States Deputy Marshal Durham secured the parties, though he was nearly killed in an encounter with one of them before getting him under control. The evidence in the case, brought out by this arrest seems to bear out Messrs. McHench and Burbank in their claim of illegal proceedings. From the Fargo Times we take a portion of the testimony of witnesses:

Geo. W. Vennum, register of deeds of Stutsman county swore that he only knew as residents of the county some thirty-three or four of the names appearing on the poll list as voting, he knew of no settlement in the county outside of Jamestown, and only four houses occupied at the time of the election, in the county, and outside the village, and that he has resided there over four years, but from what he knows of the election he has reason to believe that 157 votes were polled there on election day (we presume Mr. Vennum means polled by legal voters)

Capt. Patterson, T. C. Collins, Jas. Lees, and J. G. Goodrich, all residents of Jamestown and well acquainted with the voters of Stutsman county, swore that to their knowledge there were only about thirty legal voters in the county, outside of which there were not to exceed eighteen railroad men whom they did not know to be voters or non-voters.

The Fargo Times says further:

It was fully established that the result of the election as announced on the evening of November 7th, 1876, and telegraphed here, was about correct, and that in making a return of 157 votes to the canvassing board some one had blundered, and blundered disastrously to themselves by wilfully changing the returns. That a poll list to correspond with the "stuffed" ballot box was manufactured is manifest from the testimony of Mr. S. S. Gardner and C. H. Peake.

* * * * * * * *

Out of the eighty four names covering three pages of the poll list, not one of the witnesses examined could identify a single name as that of a resident of Stutsman county and on the fourth page they only found two names of residents.

We here rest the case with the public for the present. Perhaps it can answer the prevailing query: Why were the democratic gentlemen from the seventh district taken in and the republican gentlemen left out?

Mining Matters.

Black Hills Pioneer.

A new quartz district was organized this week, taking in White Tail and Yellow Water gulches. F. W. Von Bodungen was elected recorder. The discoveries thus far made in these localities give indications of the developments of very rich lodes.

The Manuel Brothers cleaned up at their arastra at the mouth of Gold Run seventy six ounces of gold, after a run of twenty-five days.

Battle Creek wears a lively and thriving appearance. About 300 men are located at various points along it, and even the severity of the weather existing the past few days has not deterred or prevented them from pursuing their arduous work of prospecting. Quite a number of cabins have been erected, and three towns are already started. In the upper district the new settlement is called Harney City—so named in honor of our late weather-beaten and ever successful frontier general, whose name is also given to the highest peak of the vast mountain range rising in the distance. This new town contains several houses and one store of general merchandise, owned by Mr. Spooner. The town in the middle district is called Hayward in honor of its first settler, a gentleman well known in Deadwood. This place also exhibits all the thrift and industry that is ever found in a new mining camp, and is increasing in population every day. The lower district is near the foot of the Hills. A new town has been started, but as yet we are not informed of its name. It is in a good location, and only four miles from the Sidney stage road. The general appearance of the country presents an inviting aspect to the practical miner being a perfect network of gulches, all running to the main creek showing jewelry enough for all industrious men who are not afraid to penetrate the bowels of the earth in search of golden nuggets. Battle creek is 22 miles from Custer, and can be reached by trail in 16 miles from Golden Gate.

At Spring creek quite a number of men are engaged in prospecting, and considerable work is already done on several well defined lodes. Certificates of assays show a yield of from $45 to $636 per ton.

Rapid Creek is progressing in its development as fast as its neighboring streams. The lodes recently discovered are known to be rich, and indicate the speedy fulfilment of the wishes of their owners. In fact, from Deadwood down to this promising locality the county exhibits a continuation of lodes, and gulches [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Washington [illegible]

[illegible] Wells [illegible] testified [illegible] the visiting [illegible] democratic [illegible] crats of Hinds county a short time before the election at which it was proposed to furnish one of the democratic judges of election at each polling place with a duplicate key to the ballot box.

Witness furnished about 15 of these duplicate keys to different men, all of whom were white men and he thinks democrats. He slipped a small parcel into the vest pocket of one of the Judges, remarking as he did so:—"Here is something which may be of use to you." Did not tell them what use was to be made of them, but thought they were all smart enough to find out.

I suppose my idea was that if there were too many republican votes in the ballot box, the key was to open the box that the republican votes might be taken out and democratic votes be substituted in their stead.

Miller of the Omaha Herald, in a New Role.

OREGON INQUIRY.

In the Oregon electoral inquiry today, the following telegrams were introduced:

OMAHA, Neb. Nov. 25.

L. A. Grover, Salem, Oregon.

Man left Omaha to see you; will arrive Monday. Delay action.

[Signed] GEO. L. MILLER.

Dec. 6th, to Col. W. T. PELTON, New York.

Glory to God; hold on to one electoral vote in Oregon. I have 100,000 men to back it up.

[Signed] CONSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8

To Judge Strong, Salem, Oregon.

Tilden has 185 including one from Oregon.

[Signed] A. S. HEWITT.

SALEM, Oregon, Dec. 6.

Peter Donahue, New York.

I appreciate the sentiments expressed. Thanks for congratulations.

[Signed] L. A. GROVER.

OMAHA, Neb. December.

Col W. T. Pelton, 15 Grammercy Park, New York.

Ignorant whole business. Partner powerful motives to fidelity on Gould order can it not be through A. Koontz twelve Wall or myself or both. Koontz Tildenish republican reliable beyond doubt. Last resort protect everybody and use Davis answer.

[SIGNED] GEO L. MILLER.

There were no marks on the dispatch signed Corse to indicate the place from which it was sent but probably from Chicago.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

John Wilson, the eldest member of the San Francisco bar, died at Suisun Friday, aged 87.

The reduction of the public debt during the month of January is officially stated at $2,059,669.

The ice gorge above St. Louis broke on Friday morning and the ice ran rapidly by the city.

The King of Sweden, the Crown Prince, and Prince John of Glucksburg, have become Free Masons.

A Portland dispatch says Secretary of State Chadwick was inaugurated governor Thursday, vice Grover, resigned.

Hon. James P. Root, of Chicago, has been invited to act as associate counsel to the arbitration commission on the republican side.

The rinderpest having appeared in Limehouse Parish, a suburb of London, neither cattle, sheep, nor goats can leave London.

The Journal de St. Petersburg reports that the Khan of Khiva has applied for a formal complete incorporation of his territory into the Russian Empire.

A railroad company in Iowa is endeavoring to dispossess many of the farmers of Woodbury, Monona, Ida, Crawford, and Sac counties of their lands by the galvanization of an obsolete land-grant.

Gov. Wells, upon being approached at the capitol upon the subject of Maddox's testimony, said: "I wrote the letter to Maddox, but not in any such connection as he and Pickett claim. The story as it has been repeated to me is an infamous lie, baseless as it is malicious.

A bill passed the house relating to public accounts. It provides that all claims against the United States shall be barred from examination by treasury officers unless presented within six years from the time they accrued. Existing claims which would be barred by the act or two years thereafter may be presented within four years from the passage of the act.

Louisiana Investigation.

Washington Feb. 2—Maddox continued his testimony to-day under the examination of representative Burchard. While in New Orleans he spoke to several democrats in a general way. Had an interview with Judge Walker, who proposed introducing him to Baldwin & company, about the Louisiana vote. Col. Zacharie was the person alluded to in the telegram.

[Signed] JOSEPH HANCOCK.

Dated New Orleans, Dec. 1st and addressed to Col. Pickett, as follows: "Telegraph the party to trust the person you wrote about may be to your interest." The witness was desirous of producing letters from Gov. Wells to Senator West and from Gov. Wells to Maddox, but wanted time. They were in the hands of prominent republicans who required no money for their production and would take none.

Question—Did you not agree to take a share of the million dollars proposed to be raised by you and Col. Pickett to affect the Louisiana returns and now you say you would not take any money for producing letters?

Answer—I thought it not immoral to buy a right.

The witness was allowed till tomorrow to produce letters.

Question by Sealy—Did you not enter into a double game to turn over the state of Louisiana to either the democrats or republican party, which ever should furnish one million dollars?

Answer—When I went to New Orleans it was with the view of [illegible] the [illegible] for [illegible]. After my interview with Wells I was satisfied that Mr. [illegible] [illegible]

I did not [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] that the [illegible] should be [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] people to buy [illegible] than [illegible] [illegible] Wells.

[illegible] testified [illegible] being [illegible] the visiting [illegible] democratic [illegible] [illegible] to report the proceedings.

Witness knew Maddox 25 years, but not intimately. Lawrence—Did you have any conversation with him [illegible] were engaged in there labors last fall.

A—None whatever. The only conversation I ever had with him was to say, "good-morning" and shake hands with him. I never had two minutes talk with him. I did not hear in New Orleans of any proposition from Governor Wells to sell out the state or anything connected therewith.

Q—Did you meet with Maddox in Gov. Wells room?

A—I did not meet him in Gov. wells' room or in any other room.

Q—Did Maddox say anything about the use of money to affect the result of the election.

A—Nothing about money or the result of the election.

Q—Did Gov. wells give you any intimations of any conversations he had with Maddox?

A—None whatever

Q Do you know of any negotiation, arrangement or proposition, with which Maddox was connected?

A. I do not.

Q. Did you ever hear of any proposition from Gov. Wells there to raise two hundred thousand dollars for him and the same for you?

A. Never, till mentioned here.

Q. Did he also want smaller sums for the negroes?

A. Never heard so.

Q Is it a fact that negroes are on the board?

A. There are two said to be colored persons, Kenner and Casenoo.

Q. Was there any proposition made by any one in relation to the use of money to effect the declaration of the result.

Yes—Dr. W. A. Robeson, democratic state senator, come to my room at eleven at night, the 24th or 25th of November, and said to me there was a good opportunity to make a good thing and that I would get two hundred thousand dollars if I would insure the state for the democrats.

I replied that it was a subject I did not wish to entertain He asked me to think over it.

I replied it would be useless for me to do so, and before he left the room he exacted a promise of me to meet him at the St. Charles hotel at six the next evening.

I promised to meet him to get rid of him. He came to the board and called me out, inquiring why I didn't meet him. I said I had forgotten, when he replied it was too important for me to forget.

I said to him: "I do not want, you to converse any further with me on the subject. If you wish to retain my friendship, you will never again mention it."

DOINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

Washington Feb. 2—The electoral commission met at 10, 30 this morning. The presiding justice said the question had been asked yesterday—"What is the case?" To which he had replied," It consists of those certificates with accompanying papers and objections to the same He would now state that two objectors on each side would be allowed to speak. On opening the case those representing objection number one, which was presented by Mr. Field, would speak first and under the fourth rule would be allowed two hours to state the case and argue in support of the objections. Mr. Field asked whether, after objectors had spoken and the opening argument was made, any reply would be allowed.

Justice Clifford stated that the rules made no provision for a reply.

Mr. Field then opened the argument as an objector in the case of Florida and argued in favor of going behind the face of the returns on the ground that if this could not be done the American people would be in a position of standing powerless in the face of gigantic fraud. He was followed by Representative Tucker, another of the objectors or the same side of the case. Senator Sargent and Wm. E. Chandler, being familiar with the subject under discussion, are present with the republican counsel.

At the conclusion of Tucker's argument the commission took a recess till three o'clock.

Washington, Feb. 3—Maddox was again to-day before the committee on powers and privileges of the house in counting the electoral vote, and after saying: "I feel much indisposed this morning, and would therefore ask to be excused till Monday, handed to Field two letters spoken of so often during his previous examination.

One was read by Field as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20th, '76

To Mr. J. H. Maddox, New Orleans.

DEAR SIR: Understanding the political condition of matters here from association with both political parties, and being a friend of the president and government officers, would it not be considered a part of your duty to go at once to Washington, with as little delay as possible, and place before the president the condition and pending dangers of the situation. Should you conclude upon prompt action in the premises, allow me to commend you to Senator West, who is my friend and with whom you will freely communicate.

Yours very truly,

J. MADISON WELLS.

Witness said, when he first alluded to these letters, they were in New Orleans, but had been received by him to-day.

At this point, Senator West entered the room, when Fields asked him to open the letter addressed to Senator West.

He replied he would open the letter and read the contents as follows:

New Orleans La., Nov. 4, 1876.

MY DEAR SENATOR.—I regret much at not seeing you when here. I wanted to say much to you which would be at least imprudent to put on paper. I trust however to meet you in Washington as soon as the canvass is over, which is upon us. Our duties as returning officers have impressed the magnitude of the destiny of two great parties, may I not say the nation.

I fully comprehend the situation as well as my duty to the greatest general, U. S. Grant, and not with my consent shall this oppressed people be governed by his pretended principles, aided by those white [illegible] cowards of the north. Let me, my esteemed sir, warn you of the dangers, Millions have been sent here, and will be used in the interest of Tilden, and unless met with a counter-movement, it will be impossible for me, or any other individual to [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] comply.

[illegible] Wells [illegible] whether [illegible] thousand [illegible] a cotton [illegible] Louisiana to [illegible]

Witness answered, after the unfavorable report had been made by him, a person [illegible] he had made a different report, he might have realized money by it.

Declining to name the person it was [illegible], connected with the St. Louis whisky frauds.

Maddox answered that he thought so.

The committee then went into a private consultation.

Washington, Feb. 5—The committee on powers and privilege of the house in counting the electoral vote, met this morning. The room was crowded, owing to all expectation that Gov. Wells would take the stand first as agreed upon Saturday.

Instead, G. Casnave of the returning board, was called and testified that he had no knowledge of any alteration of returns from Vernon parish and had seen none, or any paper laid before the board Had no acquaintance with Maddox. Had no knowledge of his having any conversation with Wells in regard to the election. Wells never suggested to witness to take any money or other valuable consideration to affect the result of the election.

Did not know about Maddox having any conversation on that subject with Wells. Had no knowledge of the returns of precinct No. 3, from Vernon parish, being burned. Had no knowledge of the result of the election until after the returns had been canvassed.

Field subjected the witness to a long cross examination, during which Casnave insisted that the returning board, in rejecting any precinct or poll, acted upon evidence before them and that the affidavits were before the board in executive session.

WELLS.

After a secret consultation the committee examined GOV. Wells.

Judge Lawrence handed him the brief note to Maddox, Nov. 20th and asked the circumstances that caused it.

Wells said: "Before answering I should like to ask the committee that the letter of about four pages written by Maddox himself, commendatory of his conduct as an officer, and addressed to the president of the United States, and signed by me, be produced, because this note stands in connection with that."

Lawrence then handed the witness the letter written by the latter to Maddox and to Senator West and requested him to make any explanation he might desire concerning them.

Maddox here entered the room and was asked to produce the letter referred to by Wells as being written by Maddox himself, but denied having such a letter or having ever written such a one.

Wells then said he met Maddox in this city about two or three years ago. I did not meet him again until Nov. 18th, when he came to my room in New Orleans and told me he was a government agent, sent down there to look into the political situation.

Q--State what you said to Maddox about money to affect a declaration of the result of the election in favor of either republicans or democrats.

I never had any conversation with him upon the subject. He never said anything to me about money, or anything else of value, for me or other members of the board, to affect the result of the elections, nor about the democrats using money.

Q—What did he say was his object in procuring the letter given in evidence.

A—He desired to be transferred from Washington to New Orleans, and desired to use these letters for that purpose. Never knew Col. Pickett; never saw him; never knew he was acting for Maddox in an effort to procure money either for himself or other members of the board.

The Commission at Work.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Washington, Feb. 3—Judge Clifford said that under the third rule, counsel should present the evidence they proposed to offer in close, condensed, and classified form, of course based upon the condition that the evidence would be received.

The proposition whether evidence should be received has not been decided, but counsel would act as if evidence would be admitted until the commission decided.

After some discussion as to the mode of procedure, O'Conner addressed the commission urging that evidence should be admitted subject to the questions of its relevancy and effect which would be considered with the whole case.

He then submitted his proposition of evidence:

First that both the Tilden and Hayes electors met the 6th of December and each cast their votes and forwarded the same to the seat of government, with the exception that the Hayes electors were certified by the Governor and the Tilden electors by the attorney general. Recited proceedings under a writ of quo warranto.

2d to show the common law of Florida and the construction of the statutes of that state as shown in the canvass of [illegible].

4th. The legislature of Florida, since Dec. 6th ordering a new canvass and the result of that canvass.

5th. That the Hayes electors rejected [illegible] [illegible] Humphreys [illegible] officer [illegible] United States.

Judge Black was about to argue [illegible] admissibility of the evidence, when Justice Clifford reminded him, unless the other side objected, there was no decision, and suggested that he yield to Evarts to prevent a misunderstanding.

Black said there was a misunderstanding now. He did not understand the case.

Evarts then began to address the commission but was soon stopped on the ground that he was arguing on the admissibility of evidence before it was offered.

Another discussion as to the mode of procedure took place.

Evarts then spoke against the introduction of evidence namely on the ground, if admitted it would be necessary [illegible] to the fundamental [illegible] in the election.

[illegible] argued that most of the evidence [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

posed in the case. It would be the greatest injustice to require evidence to be taken up by piecemeal, and subjected to objection in detail.

[illegible] Miller submitted a motion [illegible]

[illegible] thought the scope should be enlarged, else if the commission should decide to admit evidence, there would be no advance. He proposed that the discussion should include what evidence might be admitted, and also what evidence was now before the commission.

Miller modified his motion as suggested and it was adopted.

At the request of Evarts, an additional hour was given to either side in order to permit counsel to arrange for their argument.

The commission took a recess.

On reassembling it was arranged that one counsel of each side be heard to-day and one on each side Monday. It was further agreed that three counsel of each side be heard, but not to extend the time. It was announced that Judge Black would make some general remarks and Merrick would make the regular opening, O'Conner making reply to the other side at the close of the debate Monday.

WM. M. EVARTS.

Washington, D C Feb., 5—The announcement that Wm. M. Evarts and Charles O'Connor would make arguments to-day before the electoral commission, seemed to impel everybody in Washington towards the capital, and long before the opening time, the surging mass besieged the doors of the commission chamber, seeking admission.

Judge Clifford, soon after 11 o'clock, called the commission to order.

The journal being read, Mr. Evarts began an argument on the powers of the commission. He first considered, and said it was suggested, that certain packages of papers, brought by a messenger into the presence of the commission, was before it as evidence.

What those papers contained was unknown to counsel on his side, and unknown to the commission. The claim that they were before the commission was based on the fact that they were mentioned in one of the objections The objections were not pleadings, but simply to act upon the case to which they refer. If volunteer objectors on one side or the other could make up packages, the action would be singular and not in accordance with law. As to whether evidence, before either of the two houses, are transmissible and may be laid before the commission, is a question subordinate to that whether any could be received.

He reviewed the proposition submitted by O'Connor Saturday. The extraneous evidence proposed was not to show that the certificate of Gov. Stearns falsified, but to go into the record and to say that some where between the deposit of the ballots in the ballot box and county canvass, or between the county and state canvass, there had been a mistake or fraud; that some where in the process of election, from stage to stage, there had been matter for judicial inquiry

If Justice tolerated it or the powers of the committee allowed it, it would carry the inquiry into all that relates to the election. That the certificate was in accordance with the act of 1792 was not questioned, nor was it proposed on the other side to show that the facts, as certified to, did not exist, by any extrinsic evidence. It was further proposed to introduce evidence to show that Humphreys was a United States, officer.

This was a matter of surprise, for it was a matter of discussion at the meeting of the canvassing board of Florida, and he read the testimony of Humphreys that he had resigned ten days before the election, his resignation had been accepted and the duties of the office discharged by the collector of the port at Pensacola. There was a question whether the two houses at the time of counting the votes, had any power now under the law for the intervention of proofs.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 5—Senator West made a personal explanation concerning the letter of Gov. Wells to him, which he said he had not been allowed to explain before the committee, though he had voluntarily appeared before the committee last week and read the letter to them. He had not taken advantage of his privilege as a senator to withhold it, wishing all the facts to come out. He first knew the committee had the letter and that it existed through the press.

He had not held, nor did he intend to hold, any clandestine correspondence with any one in regard to counting the electoral votes. About the time that the letter should have been delivered to him, he was informed by the secretary of war that a man by the name of Maddox was here attempting to trade off the vote of Louisiana. He, West, immediately denied that he had any such authority, and telegraphed to New Orleans to a friend, in substance: "Tell Gov. Wells a man named Maddox is here, professing to be authorized to speak for him, and the returning board of Louisiana. What does this mean

An answer came back as soon as the wire could bring it:

"Maddox has no such authority."

The senate then took a recess until tomorrow morning.

Black Hills Notes.

The retail price for a single copy of the Pioneer is twenty five cents.

P. D. Bolles was killed at Gayville on the 18th inst. by falling into a thirty foot shaft.

The Cheyenne coach arrives regularly on time, and departs punctually according to advertisement.

The clerk of the weather this week opened "a snap" for the boys. He used a cold deck and froze them all out.

The usual "prayer meeting" of the lumbermen is daily held on the hill at the head of Main street. Their exercises are as urgent as ever.

The trial of D. T. Smith for shooting at our marshal, Con Stapleton, took place this week. He was convicted and held for trial at Yankton. A special constable has been sworn in to see to his safe keeping.

Mr. Stephenson, superintendent of the Sidney stage line, is here attending to the business of the company, completing his arrangements for the establishment of a tri-weekly line between Deadwood and Sidney.

At the election held in New Chicago on Thursday, January 18th, the following officers were elected and took the oath of office: Mayor, F. C. Graham; treasurer, S. S. Wilson; justice of the peace, F. M. [illegible]; recorder, William H. Wade; city clerk, J. A. McGregor; marshal, Leon [illegible]. The old board of councilmen are continued in office.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Wolf Mountain Expedition.

The following, taken from the Philip [illegible] Rush correspondence of the Deadwood Pioneer, is the statement of California Jack in reference to the experience of [illegible] [illegible] Wolf mountains on a prospecting expedition. They pursued their way without molestation until they reached "Prairie Dog," where [illegible] [illegible] along a ravine in the vicinity. The men had not been gone but a short time when the little party were startled by continued firing, of a very different character from that which would have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the dusky foe; the whole party went at once to the rescue, and succeeded in rescuing their friends, the Indians firing upon their approach. Upon nearing the [illegible] with two hunters it was found that each had received gun-shot wounds from the savages. They were removed to camp, their wounds dressed, and as soon as possible the party proceeded on their way. Everything passed off quietly until the 11th of December, at which time our gold hunters had penetrated into the very fastnesses of the Wolf mountains. At about 11 o'clock at night, just as men were about retiring to bed, they were startled by a volley of deadly bullets whistling into their camp, seriously wounding two men—Artaut and Morris. The men seized their arms and prepared to sell their lives as dearly as possible, and upon reconnoitering after extinguishing their camp fire discovered a force of at least one hundred and fifty red-skins busily engaged in securing the horses belonging to the party. It became at once evident that discretion was the better part of valor, and the men shouldering their wounded comrades, silently made their way in the darkness to a ravine in the rear of their camp. Onward they sped away from the terrible and vengeful war-cry of the red devils, who would undoubtedly have followed and overtaken them, had not a fall of snow opportunely obliterated their tracks, and thrown the Indians off the trail. Onward the little party pursued their weary way, half famished and carrying with them their wounded comrades, until they at last reached Fort Phil Kearney, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles from the point where they had been attacked, at which place they met Major Randall with his Crow Indian scouts. Major Randall took charge of the unfortunate miners, extending to them every possible aid, and assisted in carrying the disabled to Fort Reno, there placing five of those seriously ill in the hospital Every man of the party, with the exception of McCurtan, had his feet frozen

Going to Kansas or Colorado

Take the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, the new and popular line from Atchison and Kansas City, via. the beautiful Arkansas valley, to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Canon City, Cucharas, Del Norte, Trinidad, Santa Fe and all points in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Special round trip 30 day tickets to Denver on sale May 15th, at $50, taking in the famous watering places on the D. & R. road. G Low emigrant rates to the San Juan Mines

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars between the Missouri river and the rocky mountains without change. Close connections made at Kansas City and Atchison in union depots. For maps, time tables and the "San Juan Guide," address,

T J. ANDERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agt.,
TOPEKA KAN.

Disease Grows Apace.

Like an ill wind, and cannot be mastered too early. W at is a trifling attack of sickness today may, if unattended to, become a serious case in a week. Small ailments should be nipped in the bud before they blossom into full blown maladies. If this advice were attended to many a heavy bill for medical attendance might be avoided When the liver is disordered, the stomach foul, the bowels obstructed, or the nerves disturbed, resort should at once be had to that supreme remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a few doses of which will restore healthy action and put the system in perfect order. It is a wise precaution to keep this incomparable preventive in the house, since it checks, with unrivaled promptitude, disorders which breed others far more dangerous, and in their latest developments are themselves often fatal.

New Advertisements.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms & $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co, Portland Me.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing

150 DISTINCT BOOKS

wanted everywhere. The Biggest Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single books fail. Also Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA

$55 2 $77 a week to Agents. $10 Outfit free P. O. VICKERY, Augusta Maine

PENSIONS No matter how slightly disabled, increases now paid. Advice and circular free. T. McMICHAEL, Att'y, 707 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co, Portland, Me.

A Lucrative Business,

WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CHICAGO.
827 and 829 Broadway, New York, New Orleans, La.

SPECIAL, CHRONIC & OBSCURE
Diseases of Young, Middle-Aged, or Old Men and Women, hereditary or acquired treated in a
STRICTLY PRIVATE
and scientific manner. Immediate relief, speedy, perfect and permanent cures. A successful experience [illegible]. All communications confidential. [illegible] with stamp, for circular, [illegible] Washington Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free Stinson & Co, Portland, Me.

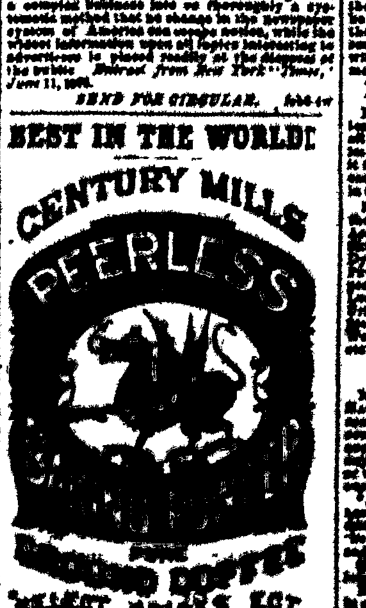
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41 Park Row, N. Y.

They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complicated business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public. *Extract from New York "Times," June 11, 1876.*

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



[illegible]

THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

[illegible]

FAMILY CASES.

Case, Morocco with 35 large vials and manual of directions ... Case, morocco, of 20 large vials and book... These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.
Office and Depot, No 562, Broadway, NEW YORK.

For sale by all druggists.
Mills & Purdy and G. W. Vanderhule & Co. Agents at Yankton.

The Prodigal.

Inheritors of vast wealth are proverbially spendthrifts. The golden ore is dug from the mine, refined, and coined, by the labor of other hands and the sweat of other brows. Like children playing with an expensive toy, they can form no just estimate of its value. When the donor weighed it, he cast into the balance so many days of unremitting and fatiguing toil, so many anxious nights, so much self denial, and so much care. But the inheritor into his balance throws only—pleasure The one, values it by what it cost him; the other, for what it will purchase. Like the prodigal in the Scripture parable, he thoughtlessly expends it to gratify the caprice and cravings of his nature. Then comes the last scene—the misery, the remorse, and the long and wearisome journey back to the home of frugal industry. But there are other prodigals. On her favorites our bounteous parent, Nature, has lavished her richest treasure—health. But the prodigal values it lightly, for it cost him naught, and recklessly squanders it in riotous living. Present pleasure obscures future want. Soon the curtain rises on the last scene We see him helpless, impoverished,—the rich treasures of body and mind all lost—in misery and despair. Remorseful Conscience holds up to him the mirror of memory. In his own reckless folly he perceives the cause of his present pain. He resolves to return. The journey is long and tedious, but if he perseveringly follows the right road, he will at length see the haven of his hopes in the distance, and Nature, seeing her invalid child afar off, will come out to meet him, and receive him back with love and blessing. To find the right road homeward, the suffering prodigal should read "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." Therein it is completely mapped out, its landmarks all indicated and its milestones all numbered. Read it. Price $1 50 (postage prepaid). Address the author and publisher, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARRIED.

HANSEN—SCHOENIG—Feb. 4th at the Congregational Church, Yankton, by the pastor, Rev. Joseph Ward, Mr Jesse Hansen and Miss Dora Schoenig.

Taken Up.

ON MONDAY January 29th, 1877, a red cow, three years old, hind legs white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

WINZEL SHEYKAL.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Yankton, D. T. Jan 31, 1877. If not called for in 30 days, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

[illegible]

MEN FOR POSTAGE.

R K Valentine, West Point, Neb 3c
N E Nelson, Pembina, Dak. 3c
R P Wilson, Yankton, Dak. 3c
L Hayless, Yankton, Dak. 3c

Persons calling for advertised letters will please say advertised.

A. W. HOWARD.

Mark These Facts.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite—Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me two boxes, I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail for chills and fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders,

And all eruptions of the skin, this ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they are afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

[illegible]

Office 112 Liberty st., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Ointment—[illegible]

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the same results as COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, and CUTS are speedily healed by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled. Physicians emphatically endorse it.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N. Y.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated August 24th, A. D. 1872, by Charles E Bramble and Jennie E. Bramble mortgagors, to George H Barrell [illegible] and recorded in the office of the register for the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, on the 31st day of August 1872 at [illegible] m., in book "P" of mortgages, page [illegible] and [illegible]; and whereas the amount claimed due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one thousand dollars and eighty four dollars and forty three cents, [illegible] altogether to the sum of [illegible]. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot six (6) in Block 26, Lower Yankton situated in the county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, together with all the appurtenances and improvements thereto belonging will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton, county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, on the 9th day of February, 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated at Yankton, D. T., this 26th day of December, 1876

GEORGE H. BARRELL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated July 28th, A. D. 1874, executed by [illegible] to George B. Barrell, as mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, [illegible] in the county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, together with the appurtenances and improvements thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton, county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota on the 10th day of February, 1877, at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated at Yankton, D T, this 26th day of December, 1876.

GEORGE B. BARRELL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated [illegible] executed by Richard Haggin of [illegible] to the J. F. Seiberling company of Akron in the State of Ohio [illegible] [illegible] Yankton County, Dakota Territory [illegible] Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by virtue of the said power of Assignment, both duly recorded, as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue at the front door of the court house, in the City of Yankton, County of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The premises described in said mortgage are the following: Lots two and three and the south half of the North East quarter of Section two, Township ninety three, Range fifty, Yankton County, Dakota Territory. Dated January 12th, 1877.

C. CRANE [illegible]
J. H. WISE,
Assignees of the J. F. Seiberling Company

J. A. HAND, Attorney

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. } In the District Court.

Walter A. Burleigh and Timothy M. Burleigh Plaintiffs, vs. Isaac G. Baker C. E. Conrad and W. G. Conrad, partners as I. G. Baker & Co.

To the above named defendants

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiffs, which was filed with the clerk of the judicial district, in and for said Yankton county, at his office in the city of Yankton, on the [illegible] day of December, 1876, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber, at his office in the city of Yankton, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service.

And if you fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred ninety-eight dollars and two cents, with interest on the same from the 11th day of October, besides the costs of this action and disbursements.

G. C. MOODY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Dated at Yankton, this 19th day of December, A. D. 1876

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated July 9th, 1874, executed by J. Mansen as mortgagor to Geo. B. [illegible] mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds for the County of Yankton, Territory of Dakota, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] [illegible] Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises [illegible] [illegible] will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton, in said county of Yankton, on the [illegible] day of March, 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Dated this 29th day of January, A. D. 1877.

GEO. B. [illegible], Mortgagee

S. W. PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an execution to me directed and now in my hands, issued out of [illegible] [illegible]

Press and Dakotaian

Tuesday, February 6, 1877.

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions for the PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN, and give receipts in the name of the publishers: [illegible] Vermillion, Dakota; [illegible] Sioux Falls, Dakota; Vale P. Thielman, Swan Lake, Dakota; E C Walton, Garville, Dakota.

From the Daily—Saturday

St. Valentine's Day, February 14th—next week

The assessed valuation of Dakota is $7,0[illegible]1,000 and the territorial debt $10,066.

New eggs are coming into market, which indicates that Easter will be around soon.

A train from Vermillion, on its way to the colored Hills camped in this city last night

Bramble, Miner & Co, received two hundred ounces of gold from the Black Hills by Yello's train.

The ice in the river is becoming sloppy and soft under the influence of our prolonged warm spell

The Vermillion Black Hills train, consisting of five loaded wagons, left this noon for the Dakota eldorado.

There was a little scene in the lobby of the council this noon in which one man was called a liar by two [illegible]. The parties all escaped unhurt.

On Thursday the Ponca Indians [illegible] $1,000, a part of the money [illegible] them for giving up their [illegible] "Old Spot" and his followers

Tobe Wait has written to Sheriff Ole Baker, from Fort Madison penitentiary. He prefers the treatment received in Baker's boarding house to that to which he is subjected at Fort Madison.

The sun was shining brightly yesterday when the hibernating groundhog cautiously emerged from his cavern where he had [illegible] a comfortable position for two months. And because the aforesaid sun was bright and pleasant, it is reported that his hogship simply covered around awhile and then retired to his "little bed," and the consequence is, tradition has it, that we must endure six weeks more of winter

John Brughier wants to be Forgiven

Gov Pennington has received a communication from the Indian agent at Fort Peck, endorsed by Gen. Miles, asking for some relief for John T. Brughier, who murdered McGee at Standing Rock a few years ago. Exactly the relief desired is not stated but it is probably something which will declare that Brughier is forgiven for his crime; but as the governor is not empowered to [illegible] the sins of [illegible] he has turned the [illegible] Col Pound, U. S. [illegible] will suggest [illegible] murderer had [illegible] and take his [illegible] the court, [illegible] forth that [illegible] last service [illegible] Indian war [illegible] Sitting [illegible] S B [illegible] mer's campaign, [illegible] preponderance [illegible] might have [illegible] skinned and [illegible] governor will [illegible] difficult task of [illegible] of Johnny Brughier.

An Indian [illegible]

Maj James [illegible] the Poncas, with [illegible], arrived this [illegible] with twelve Ponca chiefs en route for Washington from whence they will go to the Indian territory, where they will select a location for the Poncas. The names of the party are White Eagle, Standing [illegible], [illegible] Chief, Standing Bear, Mitchel Cerre, Big Elk, Smoke Maker, The Chief, Frank La Fleche, Little Picher, Pete Bromeau and Louis Bromeau, M. V. Lee, clerk, and Charles L. Claire, interpreter, accompanies them. They will spend Sunday at the Merchants.

Life of Gen. Custer.

John L. Taylor, Esq., has secured the agency in this locality for the sale of the life of the great cavalry leader, Gen. George A. Custer. This work is graphically written by Capt. Frederick Whittaker of the 6th New York veteran cavalry, and contains a complete history of all of Gen. Custer's brilliant exploits, commencing with some of the first battles during the war of the rebellion, down to the last fatal charge on the Rosebud in June last. It includes a full and concise account of the Kidder massacre several years ago. Lieut. Kidder was a son of our delegate Hon. J. P. Kidder, and a graduate of West Point. Altogether, this history is probably the most interesting and thrilling of any similar work ever issued from the American press, and every citizen and soldier should read the daring exploits of the knightly Custer, the American Bayard.

From the Daily—Monday.

Allen & Tymmeson's Black Hills train arrived this afternoon.

The Third House will assemble on Tuesday evening the 13th inst.

It is probable that C. H. Van Tassel will be the man to put on a stage line from Fort Pierre to the Black Hills.

Messrs. Wilson, Potter and Mills have been appointed as the committee to investigate the fellow who tried to buy up the Dakota council.

A resolution was adopted in the council to-day providing for the investigation of certain parties who have been tempting the members of that body by offers of bribes. Any man who has supposed that a six dollar a day legislator is susceptible to money influence will now discover that he has fallen somewhat short of the mark. But as this is the reform year, bribing [illegible] fall away.

The Burbank Kelleher contest case was concluded in the house this afternoon. It was discovered that Mr. Adams' substitute to Mr. Sargent's resolution was in the nature of an amendment and that the house after adopting the amendment failed to adopt the resolution as amended. Hence the matter comes back into the house and they are having a warm time this afternoon.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression, a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage, the result of mental over-work, indiscretions or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC No. 28. [illegible]

A Card.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] day of January, 1877, I will [illegible]

J. [illegible]

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL.

Saturday, Feb. 3.

Council met at [illegible] o'clock and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Present—All the members.

Mr. Wallace asked that the journal be made to show that the floor was occupied by [illegible] adjourned yesterday. [illegible]

It was held that the journal as it stood showed that fact.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr Bailey, from the finance committee reported back council bill [illegible] fix the rate of tax for territorial purposes for the years 1878 and 1879, and provide for the levy of the same, with the recommendation that the words "for the years 1878 and 1879" be stricken out and that the bill thus amended be passed. The bill provides for a levy of five mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of this territory

Mr Gunderson, from the committee on highways, bridges and ferries, reported back council bill 27, to establish a territorial road from Firesteel to Fort Thompson, with the recommendation that the same be indefinitely postponed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Valentine moved to reconsider the vote by which house file 28 was amended yesterday, whereby the name of Lawrence county was changed to Crook county. He stated that he labored under a misapprehension yesterday when he proposed the amendment. The motion prevailed and the amendment to the bill was laid on the table, by unanimous vote.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, ETC.

Mr Potter introduced a bill to authorize the county commissioners of Yankton county to find out the standing indebtedness of the county and for other purposes. The bill had two readings and was ordered printed and was referred to the committee on counties, consisting of Messrs. La Moure, Potter and Miner.

READING OF BILLS.

Council bill 30, relating to the rate of territorial taxation and fixing that rate at five mills on the dollar, was brought up and had its second an third readings.

Mr. Pettigrew moved to amend the bill by inserting the words "three mills" in the place of the words "five mills."

Mr. Miner moved to amend the amendment by inserting the words "two mills" in place of the words "three mills."

The bill and its proposed amendments were discussed at length by Messrs. Miner, [illegible], Pettigrew, Bailey, Beck, Wallace, Wilson, and Valentine.

Mr. Miner's amendment was lost.

Mr Bailey moved that Mr. Pettigrew's amendment be amended by striking out the words "three mills" and inserting the words "four mills." Adopted.

Mr Pettigrew's amendment, as amended, fixing the rate of tax at four mills was lost.

Mr Bailey moved the previous question. [illegible] bill was read by its title and the vote [illegible] resulting in the rejection of the [illegible] Messrs. Bailey, Potter, Wil[illegible] President,—4; noes—Messrs. [illegible], Gunderson, La Moure, Pettigrew, Valentine, and [illegible]

A message was received from the house [illegible] the passage of council bill 34 [illegible] 24 and 27

[illegible] the committee on territories reported back council bill [illegible] recommendation that it pass. [illegible] notice of his intention [illegible] minority report.

House file 28, special order, was called up and discussed at length. The bill provides for the establishment of boundaries for Black Hills counties and the names thereof.

On motion of Mr Bailey the bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time by its title,

Mr Bailey demanded the previous question on the passage of the bill and the demand was sustained.

The bill was then passed, Mr Miner voting in the negative and the balance of council in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr Pettigrew the vote by which the bill was passed was reconsidered and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The council took a recess to two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The regular order was, on motion of Mills, resumed.

COUNCIL BILLS

Council bill 22, relating to prairie fires, was brought up and laid on the table for future reference.

Council bill 27, to locate a territorial road from Sioux Falls to Fort Thompson, was, on motion of Mr Gunderson, re-committed.

HOUSE BILLS.

House file 36, a substitute, for the protection of wild animals, wild fowl and insect destroying birds: Read twice and referred to the committee on territories, consisting of Messrs. Wilson, Pettigrew and Wallace.

House file 24, to provide for the immediate immigration interests of Dakota territory, was read twice and referred to the committee on finance.

House file 16, to exempt certain townships in the counties of Richland and Cass from the provisions of the herd law. Referred to the committee on engrossed bills.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The general order was the adoption of the report of the committee declaring Mr. Beck entitled to his seat.

On motion of Mr. Miner the report was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the council went into committee of the whole, Mr. Mills in the chair, on the civil code.

Committee rose at four o'clock, the code was adopted and the council adjourned

TWENTY EIGHTH DAY.

Monday, Feb 5th.

Council met at ten o'clock and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members were present

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr Miner presented a petition from taxpayers of Union county asking for the passage of the bill introduced in the house by Mr [illegible] for the repair of the bridge, across the Big Sioux river. Referred to the committee on expenditures.

A petition was presented from tax payers of Union county asking for the passage of a law by which the commissioners of Union county shall be authorized to construct a bridge to the center of the Big Sioux river to correspond with that portion of a new bridge now being constructed by citizens of Woodbury county, Iowa. Referred to the committee on expenditures.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr Bailey, from the committee on finance, reported back house file 37 with recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Miner, from the committee on judiciary, reported back council bill 22, with recommendation that it pass.

Mr Wallace presented a minority report on the same bill from the same committee with amendments.

Mr. Beck, from the committee on engrossed bills, reported council bills 26 and 30 as correctly engrossed.

Mr. Wallace, from the committee on education, reported back council bill 31 with a recommendation that it pass.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Wilson presented the following resolution:

Whereas, It being reported that [illegible]

[illegible]

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed [illegible] the council for such action as may be deemed proper [illegible]

Mr. Beck introduced a resolution that a [illegible] by the president to report a bill for a legislative apportionment of the territory. With an amendment by Mr. Pettigrew the resolution was adopted.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Mr. Mills gave notice of a bill to amend chapter 15 of the laws of 1874–5.

Mr. Bailey introduced a bill for the establishment of courts in the counties of Pennington, Custer and Lawrence in the Black Hills.

Also a bill providing for the publication of proceedings of the supreme court. The latter was referred to the judiciary committee, consisting of Messrs. Miner, Wallace and Bailey.

Mr. Bailey's bill providing for the establishment of courts in Black Hills counties, had its three readings and passed by unanimous vote.

Council bill 29, to legalize the official acts of territorial officials, heretofore illegally elected was ordered engrossed, read a third time and passed, Messrs. Beck, La Moure, and Pettigrew voting in the negative.

Council bill 31, to regulate the time for burning prairies, was, after a long discussion, made the special order for to-morrow at eleven o'clock

Council bill 33, to locate three wagon roads from the Missouri river to the Black Hills, was amended so as to make Bismarck one of the starting points instead of Fort Lincoln. The bill was then, on motion of Mr. Pettigrew, indefinitely postponed by a vote of 10 to 3. Messrs. Beck, Gunderson and Miner voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew, the vote was reconsidered and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Council bill 28, to protect settlements from prairie fires, was made special order for to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

HOUSE BILLS.

House file 37, to provide for the improvement of certain higways from the Missouri river to the Black Hills, was read a third time and passed—10 to 3, Messrs. Gunderson, Miner and Wallace voting in the negative.

HOUSE.

A message informed the House that the council had passed house file No. 18, attaching the county of Ransom to the county of Richland for the purpose of recording deeds, mortgages and other instruments; also, house file No. 28, to repeal sections two and three of chapter five and sections two and three chapter six of the private and local laws of 1874–5.

The committee on ways and means reported back sundry matters referred thereto with recommendations.

The house then resumed the consideration of chapter 30 of house file No. 4, relating to revenue, and continued the consideration thereof until 5 p. m., when the house took a recess until 7½ p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The house met at 7½ p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

The house resumed and concluded the reading of section 30 of house file No 4, when the house adjourned

Friday, February 2, 1877

The house met at 10 a. m and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr Hexom asked to be excused from further services as chairman of the committee on enrollment. The request was granted and Mr Coddington was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The committee on elections submitted the following report:

Mr Speaker—The committees on elections, to which was referred the question involving the right of J. Q. Burbank to the seat in the house of D. M. Kelleher the sitting member from the seventh district, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to present the following report:

The evidence presented to the committee tends to show that more votes were cast at Jamestown, Stutsman county, on the 7th day of November last than were legally present in the county on that day; yet there was no evidence presented showing that any person voted illegally at said election. Therefore, inasmuch as all, or nearly all the members of this house heard the evidence and the arguments of the attorneys in the case, the committee report the same back to the house without recommendation.

C. H. Van Tassel, chairman; F. M. Ziebach, F. Taylor, W. F. Dunham, Asa Sargent, committee.

Mr Sargent offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It appears from the testimony before the house that about one hundred illegal votes were cast on the 7th day of November, 1876, at Jamestown, Stutsman county, D. T., for D. M. Kelleher as representative from the 7th district; and

Whereas, It appears that John Q. Burbank received the highest number of legal votes from that district,

Be it Resolved, That John Q. Burbank is the legally elected member from the 7th district and is entitled to the seat.

On motion of Mr. Clarkson, the consideration of the matter was postponed until 2 p. m.

Mr. Stewart gave notice of a bill to establish a territorial road from Swan Lake to Sioux Falls.

Several council bills were read a second time and referred.

Council bill No. 28, a joint resolution relating to changing the time of meeting of the legislative assembly and for an extra session in 1877, was, under a suspension of the rules, read a third time and passed.

House file No. 16, an act providing for the submission to the qualified voters of the respective counties of the territory the question whether license to sell intoxicating beverage shall be granted or refused in such counties, was referred to the committee of the whole having in charge house file No. 4, as a bill for a political code.

House file No. 36, a bill for an act to protect wild animals, fowls and insect destroying birds, was taken up and passed by a vote of 14 to 12.

House file No. 37, a bill for an act to provide for the location and improvement of certain highways from the Missouri river to the Black Hills of Dakota, came up for its third reading.

Mr Beadle offered amendments as follows: substitute three commissioners for six; give the commissioners a compensation of three instead of five dollars per day, and reduce the appropriation from five to three thousand dollars.

Mr. Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, but afterwards withdrew the motion.

The amendments offered by Mr. Beadle were adopted, and the bill passed by a vote of 20 to 7.

Mr Clarkson moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered and that motion to reconsider lie on the table, which motion prevailed.

House file No. [illegible], a bill [illegible] was read a third time and passed by a vote of [illegible] to 12.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p. m. and was called to order by the speaker.

The special order, being the resolution offered by Mr. Sargent this forenoon, was taken up and read.

Mr Adams offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Sargent's resolution:

Whereas, The report of the committee on elections [illegible] that any illegal votes were cast at Jamestown, Stutsman county, on the 7th of November, 1876; and

Whereas, The rights of a sitting member can only be destroyed by evidence that he holds his seat by illegal votes, and as no such evidence has been presented in the case now under consideration; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That D. M. Kelleher, the sitting member, is rightfully entitled to his seat in this house as a member from the 7th legislative district.

Mr Iverson moved the adoption of the substitute.

Mr Thompson called for the reading of the testimony.

The motion to read was lost.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Adams.

The ayes and noes being called for the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Burke, Beadle, Clarkson, Hackett, Inman, Iverson, Maywald, Soderstrom, Stewart, Tucker, Taylor, Van Tassel and Ziebach—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bos, Coddington, Dunham, Falde, Hopkins, Hexom, Myrom, Sellberg, Sargent, Thompson and Mr. Speaker—11.

So, the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Clarkson moved that the vote by which the resolution was adopted be reconsidered, and that the motion lie on the table

Which motion, upon a call of the ayes and noes, was adopted by a vote of 15 to 10.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Coddington in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the political code

After some time spent therein, the committee arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The house then adjourned.

Saturday, Feb 3, 1877.

House met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the speaker

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

A communication was received from the secretary of the territory in regard to the recording of the proceeding of the house, requesting that the house take such action as may be necessary to procure the compilation of records by the date of adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Iverson, it was voted that the several assistant clerks of the house report to the chief clerk at the morning hour for assignment to such work as he may have for them

Mr Dunham, from the committee on counties and townships, reported back chapter 5, 30 and 35 of house file No 4, with amendments and recommended their passage. The report was referred to the committee of the whole, having in charge house file No 4.

Mr Coddington, from the committee on agriculture, reported that the committee examined house files Nos 24, 29, 30 and 30, and found them correctly enrolled

Mr. Hopkins, from the committee on agriculture, reported back house file No 6, to exempt parts of Richland and Cass counties from the operations of the herd law, recommending its passage.

Mr Iverson, from special committee, reported back with amendments, chapter 43 of house file No. 4, relating to fees of officers, recommending its passage. The report was referred to the committee of the whole having that bill under consideration.

On motion of Mr Hackett, chapter 7, 8 and 30 of house file No. 4, to the committee on engrossment.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr Falde—Relating to delinquent taxes in Lincoln county.

By Mr. Sargent—To authorize school district No. 1 of Grand Forks county to issue school district bonds.

By Mr. Inman—A memorial to the postmaster general asking that mail service be ordered on the route between Vermillion and Sioux Falls.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr Thompson—Fixing the time for the election of county officers and for other purposes. The bill was read a first and second time and ordered printed.

By Mr. Stewart—To establish a territorial road from Swan Lake to Sioux Falls.

Council bill No 14, to provide for funding the outstanding indebtedness of the Minnehaha and Lincoln counties, was read a second time and referred to the committee on ways and means.

House file No. 30, providing for the registration of voters, was read a second time, and referred to the committee on elections.

House file No. 10, providing for submitting the question of license to sell liquor to a vote of the people, was read a third time, and on motion was laid upon the table.

House file No. 6, to exempt Cass and Richland counties from the herd law, was read a third time and the question being on its passage the bill was passed by a vote of 14 to 9.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p. m. and was called to order by Mr. Clarkson speaker *pro tem.*

Mr. Beadle from the judiciary committee reported house file No. 12, a bill for a civil code.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Inman in the chair, and took up the consideration of house file No. 26, a bill to establish a code of procedures in courts of justices of the peace, and to limit the jurisdiction of the same.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported sundry amendments, which were adopted.

The rules were suspended, the bill read a third time and passed.

The house then adjourned.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Monday, Feb. 5, 1877.

House met at 10 a. m., and was called to order by the speaker

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on ways and means reported back council bill No. 22, to enable the village of Sioux Falls to vote aid to the Worthington and Sioux Falls railroad company, and recommending its passage.

The committee on territorial affairs reported back council bill No. 7, to amend chapter sixty-five of the session laws of 1874-5, relative to [illegible], with amendments and recommended its passage.

The committee on judiciary reported back house file No. 25, to pay counsel fees in certain contested cases, with amendments.

A message informed the house that the council had passed house file No. 28, naming new counties in the Black Hills and defining the boundaries thereof.

On motion of Mr. Stewart the vote by which house file No. 28 passed on Saturday was reconsidered, and the bill [illegible] amended and passed

On motion of Mr Beadle the clerk was directed to request of the council the return [illegible]

[illegible]

Council bill No. 11, relative to the protection of [illegible]

Council bill No. 7, relative to homesteads, was referred to the committee of the whole, having in charge house bill No. 4, for a political code.

Council bill No. 14, to enable Lincoln and Minnehaha counties to fund their outstanding indebtedness, was read a third time and passed.

Council bill No. 22, to enable the village of Sioux Falls to vote aid to the Worthington and Sioux Falls railroad company, was read a third time and passed.

The committee on engrossment reported that chapter 30 of house file No. 4, was correctly engrossed.

House file No. 41, to locate a territorial road from Swan Lake by the way of Finlay and Howard to Sioux Falls, was read a second time, the rules were suspended, the bill read a third time and passed.

House file No. 12, a bill for a code of civil procedure, came up for its third reading and on motion was referred to the committee of the whole.

The house then took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

YANKTON COUNTY.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners—January Term 1877.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Yankton, Yankton County, D. T., January 1, 1877.

TENTH DAY

January 18, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present commissioners, Daniel Wilcox, chairman; M P Ohlman and W B. Valentine. E. Miner, clerk and M. A. Baker, sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved,

Board proceeded to complete settlement with the treasurer

Board then proceeded to open proposals of physicians for medical attendance on paupers of the year 1877, which were as follows:

Dr C Paddock	$380 00
Dr G W Vanderhule	325 00
Drs Etter & Wilson	460 00
" Van Velsor & Clyne	500 00

On motion the proposal of Dr. G. W. Vanderhule was accepted and the county attorney instructed to make out contract to be signed by said Dr. Vanderhule and the county commissioners.

The following bills were audited and allowed, and the clerk instructed to issue warrants for the several amounts:

A. J Faulk, clerk of court fees	245 19
C. P Edmunds, dupty sheriff fees	89 55

List of witnesses [illegible] term district court

Dr J B Van Velsor,	11 days & milage	3 m'les	[illegible]			
Joseph Lowry,	2	do	do	1	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

On motion, board adjourned to meet on Friday, Jan. 19th, at 10 a. m.

D WILCOX, Chairman.

E. MINER, Clerk.

ELEVENTH DAY.

January 19th, 1877.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, commissioners Daniel Wilcox, chairman, M. P Ohlman and W. B. Valentine, E. Miner, clerk, and M. A. Baker sheriff.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

F K Faulk presented the contract between the county and Dr. G. W. Vanderhule for medical attendance on paupers, which had been signed by Dr. Vanderhule. The board approved and signed the same and ordered it placed on file with the clerk.

F. Hagen county surveyor presented his report of road laid out in sections four, five, eight, and seventeen, township 93, range [illegible], which was examined and approved by the board.

A petition was presented signed by Heinrich Schoen, Johan Schoen, John [illegible] and others asking that a county road be laid out, commencing at the upper bridge on James river, running thence along the west side of the river near the bluffs through sections 36, 35 and [illegible], township 96, range 55; thence through sections 12, 14, 15, 16, 9 and 8, township 94, range [illegible] into the county road which petition was granted and Frank Hoover and Alexander Hermes appointed as viewers and the county surveyor instructed to lay out said road.

A petition was presented signed by Jared Heighton, Oliver Shannon, L. Coo[illegible] and twenty-five others, asking that George Rodolph be appointed constable [illegible] township, which was granted and the said George Rodolph appointed.

[illegible]

The following settlement and compromise was adopted by the board as follows:

Whereas, [illegible] Yankton county, upon a bond of recognizance [illegible]; and

Whereas, An execution has been returned unsatisfied on said judgment, and it appears to this board to be for the best interest of the county to accept said proposition, therefore,

Resolved, That this board do accept said proposition for a compromise and settlement, and the district attorney is authorized and requested to cause said judgement as to said parties to be fully satisfied and discharged of record upon the payment by said parties into the county treasury of the said amount of one thousand dollars in the warrants of the county.

And, said district attorney is authorized and directed to take such action in the premises as shall be necessary either before the court or otherwise, to carry this settlement and compromise into effect.

The following bills were audited and allowed and the clerk instructed to issue warrants for the several amounts:

A. M. Wood, const. fees just. court	$35 60
O. Helwig, " " " "	9 10
P. Royem, surveying road and making report and platt	20 00
O. A. Fauske, surveying road	3 00
Thore Gunderson, "	3 00
A. G Fuller, on road contract	150 08
Wm. Gemmill, work on Broadway hill	3 00
Geo. Stiger, work on Broadway hill	1 50
O C. Peterson, work on Clay creek bridge	7 50
L. Lela, work on Clay creek bridge	7 50
Dudley & Hawley, bill hardware, &c	7 16
Dudley & Hawley, nails for road fund	6 00
Jenkins & Braunan, meat for paupers	3 00
Dr C Paddock, med attendance on pauper $30 allowed	15 00
Joseph Bader, care of sick pauper 3½ weeks	20 00
Simon Urban, 28 days at Parsicks	28 00
Frank Toobek, 3 " "	3 00
Joseph Borcich, boarding Parsick's children	38 00
M Mkoosky, coffin for Mrs. Parsick	5 00
F Schnauber, telegraphing	2 00
M. P Ohlman, services Co Com missioner, 18 days	54 00
D Willcox, services Co Com and on road	55 50
Wm. B Valentine services Co Com, 11 days	33 00

There being no further business the board adjourned without a day.

D. WILLCOX, Ch'n.

E. MINER, Clerk.

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN—From the premises of the subscriber, at Green Island, Cedar county, Nebraska, on Saturday night, Aug 19, 1876, one cream colored horse, black mane and tail; dark feet; a white spot in front of ankle on one hind foot and a scar on the left hip; a small white spot on his nose; 7 years old; medium size; heavy built. Also, a brownish black mare; rough built; heavy breast and neck; long coupled, heavy short tail; about 11 years old. The mare is a little taller than the horse. A reward of $100 will be paid for the return of the horses, and a suitable reward for information which will lead to their recovery

AMBROSE ANDERSON.
48-4w Green Island, Nebraska.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated December 31th, A D 1875 executed by Ole O Liabo and Mary Liabo as mortgagors, describing themselves as of the county of Yankton and territory of Dakota, to Dunbar & Company as mortgagees, (a copartnership composed of George B Dunbar and Edward Houthworth), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Yankton and territory of Dakota on the 8th day of December A D 1876 at 11 o clock a m, in Book "P" pages 76, 76 and 77, and whereas said mortgage and the indebtedness secured thereby has been assigned to A P Hayward who is the legal owner and holder thereof and the said assignment has been recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Yankton county on the 26th day of December 1876 in book "U" of mortgages page 56; and whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred dollars principal and one hundred and ten dollars and fifty five cents interest, amounting altogether to the sum of $410.55. Now therefore notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz: Lots 1 and 2 of the northeast quarter of section 3, of township 94, range 54, situated in the said county of Yankton together with all the appurtenances and improvements thereto belonging will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton in said Yankton county on the 14th day of February, 1877 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Yankton, D T this 26th day of December 1876.

A P HAYWARD, Assignee as aforesaid.

S W PACKARD, Attorney for assignee. 38-7w

Your Money or Your Life!

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

Cough a few month's, then die with consumption, or take

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL ELIXER,

and live. This is the best remedy ever discovered (in my opinion) for the cure of coughs, colds, hoarseness and all diseases of the bronchial tubes.

TRY A BOTTLE!

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS,

Sold by all druggists in Yankton.

N. K. BROWN, Prop. Burlington, Vt.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated April [illegible], executed by William Leeper and Frances M. Leeper as mortgagors, to George E. Burrall as mortgagee, [illegible]

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this 26th day of December, 1876.

GEORGE E BURRALL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage [illegible]

S W PACKARD, Attorney for mortgagee.

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, [illegible]

[illegible]

MAMMOTH HARDWARE STORE.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,

Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools

WOODEN WARE

Clothes Wringers,



"BUCKEYE WITH TABLE RAKE."

BUCKEYE

Mowing and Reaping

MACHINES,

Plows & Other Agricultural Implements

And also a general assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

In STOVES we have the best assortment and quality. They cannot be surpassed. All job work promptly attended to. Also good, strong and substantial Tinware manufactured. All will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.,

BROADWAY, - - YANKTON D. T.

ELEVATOR "A"

Wilcox & Williams,

Dealers in all kinds of

GRAIN

Ample Storage Facilities

OFFICE AT E. P. WILCOX'S LUMBER OFFICE.

Elevator—R. R. Track and Pearl St

To The Working Class—We are now prepared to furnish all class with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best illustrated publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & Co, Portland, Maine.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than any thing else. We will bear expenses of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, TRUE & Co, Augusta, Maine.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated December 24, A. D 1875, executed by Edward Baum and Minnie Baum, as mortgagors, to George E. Burrall, as mortgagee, [illegible]

GEORGE E. BURRALL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated July 1st, A. D. 187[illegible], executed by Thomas [illegible] Maxwell and Lydia L. Maxwell, as mortgagors, to George E. Burrall as mortgagee, [illegible]

Dated this 10th day of January, 1877.

GEORGE E. BURRALL, Mortgagee.

S. W. PACKARD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated June 1, A. D. 1871, [illegible]

Dated at Yankton, D. T., this 26th day of December, 1876.

A. P. HAYWARD, Assignee as aforesaid.

S. W. PACKARD, Attorney for Assignee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]

Agricultural Implements

For the Season of 1876.

We offer to Farmers and Dealers, the following list of leading articles:

[illegible]

All the above goods are well known and first class, and we can give buyers a better and larger stock to select from than any other house in Dakota. All our goods are guaranteed as represented or purchase money will be refunded.

Gardner Bros.,

Opposite Postoffice, YANKTON, D. T.

Potter & Wood,

JEWELERS

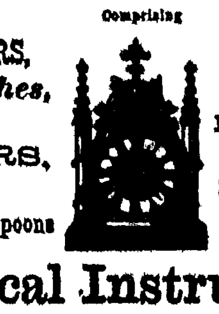
Third Street, - - Yankton.

Keep a complete and elegant stock of

Jewelry and Plated Ware,

Comprising

ICE PITCHERS, *Butter Dishes,* CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, Napkin Rings, Spoons



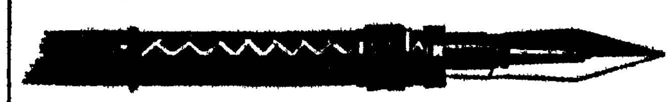
LADIES' SETTS, *Chains,* BRACELETS, RINGS PINS SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTONS And Forks.

Musical Instruments,

Embracing Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Violins, and Banjos.

Best Assortment of Clocks in the City.

Agents for Leroy W. Fairchild's



And Lazarus & Morris' Perfected

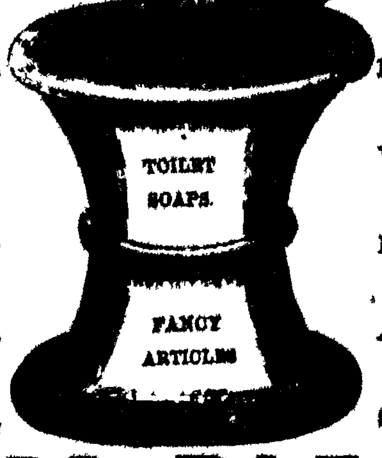


A first-class watch maker and jeweler has been employed from the famous manufactory of Giles Brothers, Chicago. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Excelsior Drug and Book Store,

THIRD STREET.

OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, WINES, LIQUORS, TRUSSES,



SPONGES, SUPPORTERS, LAMP GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, MIXED PAINT AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

Full stock of GARDEN SEEDS by the pound or package. Headlight Oil—Safe and Reliable. Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night.

MILLS & PURDY.

GRAND Millinery Opening

AT

A. BURNHAM & CO.'S

Millinery and Dress-Making Parlors

OCT. 12, 13 and 14.

We have just received a fine and select stock of goods which we CAN and WILL sell cheaper than anyone else in the city. A large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS!

Constantly on hand at prices varying from $1.00 to $20.00. Call and see for yourselves before going elsewhere.

Trade from the country solicited. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

2d Street, 2 doors east of Walnut.

YANKTON, D. T

BOOTS & SHOES

For the Fall Trade in arge Variety, and at Prices that will defy competition.

I have a job lot of ladies and Children's Slippers and Shoes, that I am closing out at $1.00 a pair. They are going like Hot Cakes.

JOHN A. WEEKS.

St. Charles Hotel, Capital-St.

HAVE YOUR MAGAZINES BOUND!

PRESS & DAKOTAIAN BINDERY

[illegible] From the Daily—Wednesday

[illegible] Released.

Last evening a tall steamboatman well "stowed up," moored himself in the M. E. church in this place, where the pastor, Rev. J. A. Potter, was engaged in conducting a revival meeting. In attempting to assist in the singing his voice was pitched in a spiritual key that denoted more whiskey than musical taste. During Mr Potter's exhortation he frequently interrupted him, telling him at one time to "dry up." Finally Marshal Leeper arrived, when the river man exclaimed: "Hello! Leeper, by —— you're my friend." "Well" said Leeper, "come, lets take a walk." "Oh, no" was the reply, "they asked me in here and I want [illegible]." Finally through the joint efforts of the marshal and some of the worshippers, Mr. steamboatman was induced to walk off and was "put into his little bed."

Nominations.

Governor [illegible] to day sent to the legislative council the names of the following gentlemen, to be territorial officials: [illegible] J. Cross, of Minnehaha county, for commissioner of immigration; W. E. Caton, of Union county, for superintendent of public [illegible] coln co[illegible] of Minnehaha county, for treasurer.

From the Daily—Thursday.

James M. Welsh was brought before Justice E. T. White this morning at 8 o'clock, having been arrested at Vermillion by Sheriff Baker under a warrant issued [illegible] complaint of [illegible] Fleck [illegible] The trial of the case was continued until the 16th inst. Bail fixed at $500

Hiles W. Kidder reports that hopper eggs are hatching out by the peck on the south side of the Vermillion bluff. He brought up a few specimens of young Jake-hoppers last night and presented them to [illegible] Intendant Tribes. Mr. Kidder [illegible] into the soil of a lot on the corner of [illegible] and Capital streets and [illegible] plenty of healthy looking hopper eggs [illegible] below the surface

Springfield Times. A [illegible] man of Yankton, who has been bidding on agency contracts, made the following [illegible] in our hearing [illegible] day: "What is the use of us figuring on these agency contracts, for those Springfield merchants are bound to get away with us every time!" You bet they do, and the reason why is because they are enterprising and plucky, and do not sit around waiting for business and grumbling about the "dull times," but are up and doing.

[illegible] for St. Louis. He takes a run as [illegible] place and Little Rock in place of Mr Griffith, who succeeds him as agent on the Dakota Southern road.

Dr Meyer, who claims to be delegate from the Black Hills to the legislature, left Yankton [illegible]. We understand that the [illegible] not like the Dakota legislature, and other remarks which have been dropped here and there we conclude that the Dakota legislature is not liable to go into extacies over Dr. Meyer.

Judge Kidder telegraphed to Gen. Dewey yesterday that his confirmation had not yet been made, but, that, it would be [illegible] done. He also stated [illegible] that [illegible] confirmation [illegible] U. S. [illegible] Col. [illegible] U. [illegible] the Yankton land office.

Gone to Meet McCook.

Elmira, N. [illegible] 30.—Peter P. Wintermute, who [illegible] and killed Gen. McCook at Yankton, D. T., two years ago, died of consumption [illegible] in Horse Heads, [illegible] urday last.

This [illegible] minds of our [illegible] most exciting event in the history [illegible]. The murder occurred on [illegible] night of Sept. 11, 1873, and though Wintermute, after a long imprisonment and repeated trials, escaped the legal penalty of his [illegible], his life since the tragedy has been a [illegible] of misfortune and suffering. The crime cost him fortune, position, friends, health, [illegible].

From the Daily—Friday.

Preparations [illegible] foot for a series of minstrel entertainments by home talent interspersed with metropolitan stars.

In the contested case in the house, between Kelleher and Engbrecht, for the seat from Brule county, the house [illegible] this [illegible] a vote of 14 to 11, that Kelleher, the sitting member was the rightful incumbent.

Vollin's train arrived to-day from the Hills [illegible] Mr. Turgeon, who are teamsters belonging to the train, say that they saw no Indians on their way, and that [illegible] between the Hills and [illegible]. Mr. Vollin remained in Deadwood.

The council in executive session yesterday, confirmed the following nominations made by the governor on the 31st, and transmitted by him to the [illegible] for approval: [illegible] Cross of Minnehaha county, for commissioner of immigration; [illegible] S. Nande, of Lincoln county, for auditor; E. A. Sherman, of Minnehaha county, for treasurer.

[illegible] together

Why do people so frequently say to Dr Pierce, "I [illegible]" [illegible] has been the practice of knavish charlatans [illegible] tempt to dupe the ignorant and credulous [illegible] disease. [illegible]

Legislative Proceedings.

[TWENTY-FIRST] DAY.

[Tues]day Jan. 30.

[illegible] committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The report was received and the council took a recess to two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Bailey offered the the following preamble and resolution.

Whereas, Grave doubts have arisen in the minds of members of the legislative assembly in regard to the legal right of territorial officers who have been elected by the people to hold and discharge the duties of their respective offices by virtue of said elections and also in regard to all other territorial officers who have been appointed by the governor to hold and discharge the duties of their respective offices until said appointments shall have been confirmed by the legislative council, as provided by section 7 of the organic act of this territory; therefore be it

Resolved, That the governor be and is hereby requested to send to the council the names of suitable persons to fill said positions and discharge the duties thereof.

The resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Beck.

Mr. Bailey, from the joint committee on con[illegible], submitted an amendment to section [illegible] of the penal code, which provides that every mortgagor of personal property who destroys, removes, conceals, sells or in any way disposes of, or injures property covered by mortgage without the written consent of the holder of the mortgage shall be deemed guilty of felony and [upon] conviction punished by imprisonment for not more than three years in the territorial prison or one year in the county jail and [illegible] a fine not exceeding $500. The resolution was adopted.

Council bill 18 came up as special order. It is a bill in relation to an immigration board.

Mr. Beck [illegible] amendment in the nature of a substitute, providing for the re-establishment of the bureau of immigration, which was lost.

The bill was variously amended and in the midst of a discussion the council adjourned

TWENTY SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, Jan 31

Council met at ten o'clock and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Present—Mr. President and all the members

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr Miner, from the judiciary committee, reported back house file 19, to legalize [illegible] of official board of Brookings county, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Mills from the committee on enrollment reported back house file 21, authorizing school district No. 4 to issue bonds, with recommendation that it pass.

From the same committee Mr. Mills reported back council bill 18, a memorial asking for the establishment of an additional land office in Northern Dakota, with report that the same was correctly engrossed.

Mr Pettigrew, from the committee on railroads, reported back council bill 23, to allow Sioux Falls to vote aid to railroads, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Gunderson, from the committee on [roads], bridges and ferries, reported [back] council bill 20, for the appointment of a commission to survey, locate and construct a wagon road from the Missouri river to the Black Hills, without recommendation.

From the same committee Mr Gunderson reported back house file 27, to locate a territorial road from Firesteel to Fort Thompson, with a recommendation that it [pass].

Mr. Miner, from the judiciary committee reported back [illegible] of Carl C. P. Myer, with the recommendation that it be filed for future reference.

From the same committee, Mr. Miner reported back house file 19, legalizing the acts by which Brookings county officers were made, with a recommendation that it [pass].

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Bailey introduced the following joint resolution:

Whereas, The regular biennial session of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota takes place with the short session of congress; and

Whereas, It is impossible to present the wants and necessities of Dakota territory to congress in time to get any legislation; and

Whereas, It is of the utmost importance that there should be a session of the legislative assembly of Dakota in 1878 to provide for the wants and needs of the rapidly increasing and growing population of the Black Hills; and

Whereas, It is impossible for the present session of the legislative assembly to provide for the mining interests of the Black Hills or establish the necessary municipal governments or courts for the protection of individual rights of the rapidly increasing population of that region at the present limited session in the limited time allowed by the act of congress limiting the duration of the sessions of legislative assemblies in the territories, and the treaty with the Sioux nation not having been ratified; therefore

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Dakota Territory, That our delegate in congress be requested to present the matter to that honorable body and get the necessary legislation, if possible, authorizing a session of the legislative assembly for Dakota in 1878, and biennially thereafter.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, ETC

Mr. La Moure introduced a bill to provide for the [illegible] of the offices of territorial auditor and treasurer at the capital. Referred to the committee on territorial affairs, consisting of Messrs. Pettigrew and Wallace.

Mr. La Moure introduced a bill to incorporate the village of Grand Forks. Referred to the committee on [illegible], consisting of Messrs. La Moure, Potter and Miner.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Mr. Bailey called up his joint resolution referring to the change of time for holding legislative sessions in Dakota, and under suspension of the rules the resolution was adopted by the following vote. Ayes—Messrs. Beck, Bailey, Gunderson, Miner, Mills, Potter, Valentine, Wallace—8. Noes—Messrs. Duncan, La Moure, Pettigrew, Wilson, Mr President—5.

A BILL.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mills introduced a bill to locate a territorial road from Sioux Falls to Fort Thompson, via Rockport. The bill received two separate readings and was referred to the committee on highways, bridges and ferries, consisting of Messrs. Gunderson, Beck and La Moure.

[illegible] right up for a third reading and ordered to [illegible] and be printed.

Council bill No 20 had its third reading and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Beck, Bailey, Gunderson, La Moure, Miner, Mills, Pettigrew, Potter, Valentine, Wilson—10. Noes—Messrs. Duncan, Wallace, Mr President—3

[EXECUTIVE SESSION]

A message was received from the governor containing [illegible] nominations for territorial [illegible], which message was placed in the hands of the clerk without action.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, council bill 18, for the organization of an immigration bureau, was read a third time and put upon its passage.

After considerable discussion the bill was passed by the following vote: Ayes—[illegible], Bailey, Duncan, La Moure, Mills, Pettigrew, Valentine, Wallace, Wilson—8. Noes—Messrs. Beck, Gunderson, Miner, [illegible]

[illegible] vote be [illegible] to lay on the table. Adopted. A message was

[illegible] Nos 17 and asking [illegible]

Council bill 23, to legalize contested [illegible]

TWENTY THIRD DAY.

Thursday, Feb. 1.

Council met [illegible] and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members were present [except] Mr. Wilson, who was excused on account of sickness.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous day, Mr. La Moure asked for permission to change his vote on the passage of the bill providing for a board of immigration. He had voted in the affirmative for the purpose of gaining an opportunity to move for a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill was passed, but was prevented. Body making such motion and did not want to stand on the record as voting for the bill.

The president ruled that he could not now change his vote.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr Miner, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably on house file 18, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Beck, from committee on engrossed bills, reported council bills 14 and 17 as correctly engrossed.

Mr. La Moure, from the committee on counties, reported council bill 21 with a recommendation that it do not pass.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Pettigrew moved to reconsider the vote by which house file 10 was lost. The motion was adopted and the bill passed. This is a bill to legalize the organization of the board of county commissioners of Brookings county.

Mr. Mills moved to reconsider vote by which house file 27 was lost The motion was adopted and the bill passed. It provides for the location of a territorial road from Firesteel to Ft. Thompson.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Bailey, from the committee on finance, introduced a bill from his committee to empower the commissioners of Union county to appoint a drainage commission. The bill had two readings and was referred to the committee on expenditures, consisting of Messrs. Duncan, La Moure and Potter.

Mr Bailey, from the same committee, introduced a bill to fix the rate of tax for 1878 and 1879, for territorial purposes and for the levy of the same. Read twice and referred.

READING OF BILLS.

Council bill 26 was read a second time and referred to the committee on territories, consisting of Messrs Wilson, Pettigrew and Wallace.

Council bill 21, reported back from the committee on counties, was brought up and on motion of Mr. Wallace, was indefinitely postponed This is the bill presented by Mr. Potter defining the boundaries of the Black Hill counties, and providing for the appointment of certain persons as commissioners.

House file 26 had its first and second readings, and on motion of Mr Duncan, was referred to the committee on expenditures, consisting of Messrs. Duncan, La Moure and Potter

House file 17 had two separate readings and was referred to the committee on elections, consisting of Messrs. Potter, Miner and Wilson.

House file 22 had two separate readings and was referred to the committee of the whole and made the special order for 10 30 to-morrow.

House file 16, to attach Ransom county to Richland county for recording purposes, was brought up.

Mr Beck moved to strike out the word Richland and insert in its place the word Cass.

After a lengthy argument, Mr. Beck withdrew his motion to amend and the bill was read a third time and passed by a unanimous vote.

House file 28, a bill to repeal sections two and three of chapter five, and sections two and three of chapter six of the private and local laws of 1874-5, was taken up and lost, by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bailey, Miner, Mills, Valentine—4. Noes—Messrs. Beck, Duncan, Gunderson, La Moure, Pettigrew, Potter, Wallace, Mr. President—8

Mr. Pettigrew moved that the vote by which the bill was lost be reconsidered and that the motion to be laid on to table. The motion was adopted

The bill was again put upon its passage and adopted, Mr. La Moure and Mr. President voting in the negative and balance in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr Bailey, the council went into executive session.

After executive session, a recess was taken until two o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The council met at 2 o'clock p. m. and, on motion of Mr Bailey, went into committee of the whole, Mr Mills in the chair, on the civil code.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

Council met at ten o'clock and opened with prayer by the chaplain.

All the members were present.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Potter, from the committee on elections, reported that his committee had carefully examined the testimony in the case of the contested seat between McIntosh and Beck and had found that Mr Beck had received a majority of all the votes cast in the seventh district for member of the council, was elected and is entitled to the seat.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Wallace introduced council bill 31 to regulate the time for burning prairies. Referred to the committee on education.

READING OF COUNCIL BILLS.

Council bill 30, to fix the rate of tax for the years 1878 and 1879, for territorial purposes, and provide for the levy of the same, came up in its regular order and was, on motion of Mr Bailey, ordered engrossed.

Mr Bailey offered an amendment which was adopted, and, on motion of Mr. Wallace, the bill was recommitted.

On motion of Mr Miner, V. E. Prentice of Vermillion, was invited to a seat within the bar of the council.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Miner introduced council bill 32, providing for three wagon roads from the Black Hills—one from Brule City, one from Ft. Pierre and one from Ft. Lincoln. The bill was referred to the committee on highways, bridges and ferries, consisting of Messrs. Gunderson, Beck and La Moure.

House file 23, substitute, came up as special order for half-past ten o'clock, a. m. The bill fixes the boundaries of counties in the Black Hills.

On motion of Mr Bailey, the special order was postponed until 10 30 to-morrow and the bill as amended by the house was ordered printed.

A communication was received from the house giving notice of the passage by the house of a concurrent resolution asking congress to extend the present session of this legislature twenty days and instructing Delegate Kidder to present the matter to congress. The house message asked the concurrence of the council in the resolution.

An amendment to the resolution was offered by Mr. Miner, specifying that the members of the legislature should receive no pay for the twenty days' extra session granted for in the resolution.

[illegible]

Mr. Valentine moved to concur in the house resolution. His motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew, the report of the committee on the contested election case of McIntosh vs. Beck was brought up.

Mr. Wallace asked the president if he considered Mr. Beck was privileged to vote upon this question.

The president stated that the question would be decided when Mr. Beck offered to vote.

Mr. Wallace—I ask if the president refuses to answer.

Mr. President—The president does refuse to answer.

Mr. Miner moved that the report of the committee be adopted, which motion was seconded.

Mr. President—It is moved and seconded—

Mr. Wallace—Mr. President—

Mr. President—Will the gentleman be kind enough to keep his seat until the question is put?

The president then put the question.

Mr. Pettigrew rose to speak, when the chair stated that Mr. Wallace was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Wallace waived his right, and Mr. Pettigrew proceeded.

Mr. Miner moved the previous question.

Mr. Pettigrew held that while he had the floor no motion for the previous question could be accepted, and the chair ruled that Mr. Pettigrew was right.

Mr. Miner withdrew his motion for the previous question.

Mr. Pettigrew asked that the testimony which had governed the committee be read to the council

Mr. Wallace took the floor and commenced to read authorities in support of the proposition that parties interested in a contest had no right to vote or take part in the proceedings on his case.

The chair ruled that Mr. Wallace was out of order in speaking upon a subject not before the council.

Mr. Wallace kept the floor and asked that Mr. Beck be prevented from voting.

The chair ruled that the question was not before the council.

Mr. Beck arose and stated that he did not intend to vote on the adoption of the report

The chair ruled that he was out of order.

Mr. Miner moved to adjourn

Mr. Wallace wanted to know if he was to be crowded off the floor.

The chair held that he would be when out of order.

Mr. Miner's motion to adjourn was put and adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs Beck, Gunderson, La Moure, Miner, Potter, Wilson, Mr. President—7; noes—Messrs. Bailey, Duncan, Mills, Pettigrew, Valentine, Wallace—6

HOUSE TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

Tuesday, January 30, 1877.

House met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved

Mr Beadle from the committee on judiciary reported back the chapter on town sites.

Mr Ziebach, from the special committee to which had been referred the bill to incorporate the city of Yankton, reported the same back with amendments and recommended its passage.

The conference committee on the matter of the disagreement of the two houses on that part of the penal code relating to chattel mortgages, made a report, and the report was adopted.

Mr. Beadle from the committee on railroads, to which had been referred that part of the Governor's message in regard to railroads made a report, recommending an amendment to the revenue law of the territory, providing for the uniform taxation of railroad property. The report was referred to the committee of the whole having in charge the revenue law.

Mr Coddington moved to reconsider the vote by which house file No. 24, to authorize the commissioners of the county of Union, to aid in rebuilding a bridge across the Big Sioux river without first submitting the question to the people, was passed.

By a rising vote the motion prevailed, and the vote was reconsidered.

A message from the council informed the house that the council had passed house memorials for increase of mail service on routes Nos. 35,035, 35,099 and 35,000, and council bill No. 18, a memorial asking for an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Red River of the North.

The question then recurred upon the passage of house file No. 24, and a discussion ensued the bill passed by a vote of 16 to 9

Mr Beadle offered a resolution directing the committee on education to provide in the general school law a provision giving school districts the right to issue bonds in proportion to the assessed value of the property of each district. The resolution was adopted.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Hackett: For an act to provide for the payment of counsel fees in certain criminal cases.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, &C.

By Mr. [illegible]: A joint resolution providing for the payment of C. J. B. Harris for services and expenses in the revision of the laws of Dakota.

Also, a bill for an act to provide for the location and improvement of highways from the Missouri river to the Black Hills.

Council bills Nos. 15 and 16 were read a first time.

House file No. 24, to provide for the immediate immigration interests of Dakota territory, was read a second time, and referred to the special committee on immigration.

House file No. 17, to incorporate the city of Yankton, was read third time and passed.

The further consideration of the political code was made the special order at 2 p. m, to which hour the house then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

On motion of Mr Beadle, the use of this hall was granted for a soldiers' reunion.

A communication from Secretary Hand, in reply to a resolution of the house passed yesterday in regard to the duration of the session, was received and read. The secretary stated that he had forwarded the resolution of the house to the attorney general of the United States, requesting his opinion on the subject referred to in the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Coddington, the chief clerk was directed to request of the council the return of house file, No. 20; and also moved that the vote by which said bill passed be reconsidered, the consideration of which motion was postponed until to-morrow.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Coddington in the chair, [for] the consideration of the political code.

[illegible]

[illegible] adjourned.

[TWENTY SECOND DAY.] Wednesday Jan 31.

The house met at 10 o'clock a. m. and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by chaplain.

Roll called.

Members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

A communication was received from the Governor, transmitting the action of the Minnesota legislature on the subject of grasshoppers. The communication and accompanying papers were referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr Hackett introduced a bill for an act to provide for the payment of counsel fees in certain criminal cases, which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr Coddington, the vote by which house file No. 26 passed was reconsidered, and the bill laid upon the table.

SECOND READING OF COUNCIL BILLS.

No. 15, a bill for an act to extend the time of paying taxes of 1876 in Minnehaha county without penalty or interest. Referred to committee on counties and townships.

No. 18, a memorial asking for an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Red River of the North The rules were suspended, the bill read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Coddington, the second reading of house file No. 36, a bill for an act locating certain highways over the Indian reservation to the Black Hills was postponed and made the special order at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr Donham, house file No 23, to define the boundaries of and name certain counties in the territory of Dakota, was read a third time at length.

After considerable discussion, the bill was made the special order at 2 o'clock.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The house met at 2 p. m. and was called to order by the speaker

The special order being the second reading of house file No 27, an act to provide for the location and improvement of certain highways from the Missouri river to the Black Hills of Dakota, was taken up and read.

On motion of Mr. Coddington, the bill was referred to the special committee on Black Hills.

The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Coddington in the chair, for the further consideration of house file No 4, an act for a political code

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The report and recommendations of the committee were adopted.

The special order being house file No. 23, an act to define the boundaries of and name certain counties in the territory of Dakota, was taken up, and after being amended, passed

The house then adjourned.

TWENTY THIRD DAY

Thursday, Feb. 1.

House met at 10 a. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr Hexom, from committee on enrollment, reported house file No. 7 correctly enrolled

Mr. Beadle, from judiciary committee, reported back several chapters of the code which had been referred to that committee, and recommended their passage.

Mr. Hopkins, from committee on agriculture, reported a substitute for house file No 33, an act to prohibit the killing of birds that eat or destroy insects, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Adams, from the committee on agriculture, reported back council bill No. 11, granting to Dan'l F. Brawley the right to establish and maintain a ferry across the Red River of the North, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Clarkson introduced the following concurrent resolution which was adopted:

Whereas, The business necessarily coming before this assembly, in codification of the laws of the territory, a work of great magnitude and of the utmost importance to the judicial interests of the territory.

And Whereas, The probable early ratification of an agreement for the cession of the Black Hills made by a commission appointed by the president for that purpose, renders legislation on the part of this assembly necessary for the best interests and welfare of that country

And Whereas, The session of this legislative assembly is too short for the accomplishment of the work in hand; Therefore,

Be it Resolved, the council concurring, that our delegate in congress, the Hon J. P. Kidder be requested to ask of congress an extension of their legislative assembly of this territory for the period of twenty days beyond its usual time, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. J. P. Kidder, our delegate in congress.

A message from the council informed the house that the council had passed house files Nos. 19, 21, 27 and 31, and council bills Nos. 20 and 24.

Mr. Iverson introduced a bill for the registration of the voters in towns and cities having over 200 inhabitants.

Council bill No. 11, granting a ferry charter to Daniel F. Brawley, was read a third time, and being put upon its passage, the bill was lost.

House file No 36, a joint resolution to pay C. J. A. Harris for certain services, was read a second time, and referred to the committee on public printing.

House file No. 33, a bill in relation to destroying birds, was taken up, its further consideration postponed until to-morrow, and the bill ordered printed

The house then took up for consideration of chapter 30 of house file No 4, relating to revenue, and proceeded to read the same the second time.

After the reading of a portion of the bill and making sundry amendments, the house took a recess until 3 p. m.

Ankoria Roasted Coffee.

Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co., Chicago, have placed upon the market a roasted ground coffee in one pound papers, that is unequaled in flavor and strength by any heretofore offered to coffee drinkers. It possesses many of the characteristics of Java and Mocha, and being roasted in air-tight cylinders, the oil is retained in the berry. Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co., are manufacturers of the celebrated Peerless Baking Powder, and the only importers and roasters of Ankoria Coffee in the United States. All the grocers here it on sale, and will refund the money if customers are not pleased. Every lover of good coffee should get a pound and try it.

Not To-Morrow or the Next Day,

But NOW, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any irritation whatever of the organs of respiration, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It is a vegetable balsam, compared with which all other pulmonics are valueless.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure Toothache in one minute. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents.

Cut this Out—It May Save Your Life.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, [illegible]

Interesting Facts and Figures from the Superintendent's Report.

From the interesting report of the superintendent of public instruction, Rev. J. J. McIntire, just issued in pamphlet form, we glean a few important facts—a fragment only of the many of valuable information there presented. The portion from which we quote is the Report for the year ending August 31, 1876:

The following estimates are as accurate as can be made under existing circumstances:

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Number of children reported over 5 and under 21 years of age	[illegible]
Number of male children reported over 5 and under 21 years of age	4,811
Number of female children reported over 5 and under 21 years of age	4,718
Number of children enrolled in school	[illegible]
Number not enrolled in school	[illegible]
Number of school houses as far as reported	[illegible]
Number of teachers employed	[illegible]
Number of male teachers employed	[illegible]
Number of female teachers employed	172
Number of organized districts	[illegible]

REVENUE.

Amount received from county tax	$13,8[illegible] 40
Amount received from district tax	18,[illegible]
Total amount raised for school purposes	32,[illegible]
Total amount expended for school purposes	31,[illegible]
Total amount of school property, reported	[illegible]

It is probable that not over two-thirds of the amount of school property is reported, as several counties which have good school houses gave no report of their valuation. Only part reported the amount paid teachers, and a part the amount of cost per capita. Therefore I have not attempted to give these items in this summary.

By including the city of Yankton, as formerly, the total receipts are $53 000.06, and the total number of children enrolled in school is 5,410

It will be seen by reference to the statistics of the schools in the city of Yankton, that there are 867 of legal school age in that city, and that 636 are attending school. Also that their total receipts for school purposes are $19,565.39 or $6.50 to each one of the entire population of the city In their interest in education, the citizens of Yankton show that they believe it is better to build school houses than jails, that it is policy to confine their children and youth in the school rather than leave them to be confined in prisons; that it is better economy to pay superintendents and teachers, than judges and lawyers. In point of order, civility, and moral elevation this city presents a fine contrast to many of the cities of the west While much credit may be due to the municipal authorities more is due to the school officers.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

Elk Point, Vermillion and Sioux Falls have introduced the graded school system, and are conducting their schools under the supervision of good and experienced teachers. Canton, Gayville, Bon Homme and Springfield are partially introducing, and rapidly approaching the graded system The comparative number of graded schools of the territory may seem small; but it must be remembered that of the three hundred districts, nearly one-half of them have been organized within the past three years, and that but little had been done, previous to the election of my predecessor, to regulate and systematize the school work of this new country. And yet perhaps all had been done that the interests of the cause required, or that could be done in unsettled and confused state of society It is well known by those who are acquainted with pioneer life, that but little can be accomplished toward raising school funds, building school houses and bringing into order the school interests for the first two or three years after settlement.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SCHOOL FURNITURE

The number of school houses built during the year could not be ascertained from the imperfect reports which I have received Many of the district clerks are indifferent in regard to making full and complete reports of the state of their finances, school houses built, and the school furniture, &c.

By personal inquiry and observation as I have traveled through several of the most populous counties, I have learned that more school houses have been built during the year than during any previous year. The time has come when our citizens are building more substantial houses, and of better material than formerly. The log house of the river valleys, and the sod house of the prairie have given way to the more elegant and commodious wood and brick building.

It is, as I have intimated, a matter of re [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY SCHOOLS.

Yankton is the only city in the territory which works under and independent [illegible] and management of their city schools. A [illegible] board was passed [illegible] them the schools of the city have been under its management and control. Judging from personal observation, and the report of the secretary of their board, Hon. William M. Bristol, I believe the capital city of Dakota stands second, in point of educational privileges, to no city in the northwest. During the past year they have built one very fine school edifice, and have been constantly improving their educational facilities, until few cities of our country can report a greater proportion of their children in their public schools.

Indian Work.

Custer City Herald

By our telegrams it will be seen that about fifteen Indians attacked a small party of soldiers, who had been out from Ft Laramie, taking supplies to Hat Creek and Red Canon The sergeant in command and three privates were wounded and three horses killed This party of fifteen Indians is probably the same party of fifteen who deserted John Reshcaus at Indian Creek and who the next night killed the two men on the same creek, and a few days afterwards killed two men near Red Cloud, one a mail carrier It is too evident to admit of an argument, and therefore brings the Herald back to the words of its text, that to stop this business, it is necessary to hold Spotted Tail and Red Cloud responsible. If that course was adopted, in one week from this date we would have no more Indian trouble.

Various Causes

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, to which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous

For Sale by All Dealers.

Sold by Mills & Purdy, Yankton

A Terrible Cough.

How often we hear the above remark during these extreme changes of weather Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats were never more prevalent among children than now. Now we are going to urge you to try a remedy which has excited comments by physicians all over the country, who acknowledge their surprise at the wonderful and happy results from its use. That remedy is the well-known preparation, HALE'S COUGH CORDIAL. Your own druggist, Mills & Purdy will tell you that it is the best cough medicine they ever sold, and will warrant a cure or return your money to you in case of a failure after using one half the bottle It is very pleasant to the taste, making it a very desirable remedy for children

Everybody Likes It.

Everybody likes Peerless Baking Powder because it makes bread light and palatable; ladies good natured and children happy. We never knew what real happiness was until we used Century Mills Peerless Baking Powder and Select Ground Spices and Coffees. These articles have done more to prevent family quarrels and divorce suits than all other causes combined. Nearly every grocer keeps them. Don't ask for any other.

YANKTON COUNTY FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

DR. F Schnauber in Account with Territorial Fund CR.

1876 July 1	To balance on hand	$ [illegible]	1876 Nov 1	By remittances to territorial treasurer	$ 1,152 21
July to Dec	" del. tax 1870-73 collected	[illegible]		By collection fee	37 50
	" " " 1874 "	74 [illegible]		" balance on hand	184 [illegible]
	" " " 1875 "	[illegible]			
	" 1876 tax collected	[illegible]			
		1,374 [illegible]			1,374 [illegible]
1877 Jan 1	To balance on hand	184 [illegible]			

DR. F Schnauber in Account with County Fund CR

1876 July 1 to Dec 31	To del tax 1870-73 collected	$ [illegible]	1876 July 1	By balance in debt	$ [illegible]
	" " " 1874 collected	[illegible]	July to Dec 31	" county warrants red	[illegible]
	" " " 1875 "	1,3[illegible]		Interest on the same	[illegible]
	" " " 1876 "	[illegible]		Co. coupons redeemed	[illegible]
	" penalty interest & advt	1,0[illegible]		Disb'sm'ts as per vouchers	412 [illegible]
	" trans from sinking fund	[illegible]		Collecting fees	[illegible]
	" balance in debt	[illegible]			
		10,[illegible]			10,[illegible]
			1877 Jan 1	By balance in debt	[illegible]

DR. F Schnauber in Account with Sinking Fund CR.

1876 July to Dec	To del tax 1870 73 collected	$ [illegible]	1876	By transfer county fund	$ [illegible]
	" " 1874 "	[illegible]			
	" " 1875 "	[illegible]			
	" tax 1876 collected	[illegible]			
		[illegible]			

DR F. Schnauber in Account with Special Fund CR.

1876 August 4	To pmt of rent U. S. C. H.	$ 300 00	July 1	By balance in debt	$ 4,[illegible]
October [illegible]	" " " "	300 00	Aug 4	By payment interest to Hayward	[illegible] 00
[illegible]	To loan from R.R. fund	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	By pmt principal on special warrant	[illegible]
	To del tax collected 1870 73	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	By pmt int to Hayward	[illegible]
	To balance overpaid	[illegible]	Dec 31	Collection fee	[illegible]
		7,[illegible]	Dec 31	Warrants redeemed	[illegible]
				Interest on the same	4 [illegible]
					7,[illegible]
			1876 Jan 1	By balance in debt	[illegible]

DR. F. Schnauber in Account with Road Fund. CR.

1876 July 1	To balance on hand	$ [illegible]	1876 Dec 31	By warrants redeemed	$ 1,[illegible]
July 1 to Dec	To del tax 1870-73 col	[illegible]		By interest on the same	[illegible]
	To 1870 poll tax col	[illegible]		By collection fee	[illegible]
	To del 1874 tax col	74 [illegible]		By balance on hand	[illegible]
	To del 1874 poll tax col	[illegible]			
	To del 1875 tax col	[illegible]			
	To del 1875 poll col	[illegible]			
	To 1876 tax col	[illegible]			
	To 1876 poll col	1 [illegible]			
		1,[illegible]			[illegible]
1877 January 1	To balance on hand	[illegible]			

DR. F Schnauber in Account with School Fund CR

1876 Aug [illegible]	To fees paid by Just. White	[illegible]	1876 July 1	By balance overpaid	$ [illegible]
Oct 14	" " " Brisbine	[illegible]	Dec 31	By school orders paid	[illegible]
July-Dec 31	To del tax 1870-73 collected	[illegible]		By collection fee	[illegible]
	" poll	[illegible]			
	" 1874	[illegible]			
	" " poll	[illegible]			
	" 1875	[illegible]		By balance overpaid	[illegible]
	" " poll	[illegible]			
	1876	[illegible]			
	" poll	1 [illegible]			
	To balance overpaid	[illegible]			
		[illegible]			

DR. F Schnauber, Co. Treasurer, in Account with District Schools. CR

1876 July 1	To balance on hand	$ [illegible]	1876 July to Dec	By paym'ts to school treas	$ [illegible]
Dec 31	To tax 1870-73 collected	[illegible]		By collection fee	[illegible]
	" 1874 "	[illegible]		By balance on hand	[illegible]
	" 1875 "	[illegible]			
	" 1876 "	[illegible]			
		[illegible]			[illegible]
1877 January 1	To balance on hand	[illegible]			

DR F Schnauber Co. Treasurer, in Account with Railroad Fund CR

1876 July 1	To balance on hand	$11,[illegible]	1876 [illegible]	By transfer to the special Fund	$ [illegible]
		[illegible]		By balance	[illegible]
1877 January 1	To balance	[illegible]			[illegible]

DR F. Schnauber, Co. Treasurer, in Account with Township Tax. CR

1876 July 1	To balance on hand	$ [illegible]	1876 Aug [illegible]	By payment order	$ [illegible]

DR Recapitulation of the Funds of the Foregoing Statement. CR

1877 January 1	County fund	[illegible]	1877 January 1	Territorial fund	$ [illegible]
	Special fund	[illegible]		Road fund	[illegible]
	School fund	[illegible]		District schools	[illegible]
				Railroad	[illegible]
				[illegible] not apportioned to road fund	[illegible]
		[illegible]			[illegible]

This statement has been examined, found correct and approved.

[illegible], Chairman. [illegible], Commissioner. [illegible], Commissioner.

Yankton, D. T., January 20th, 1877

[illegible]

Pure Kentucky Whisky a Specialty.

J. WEIXEL.

WEIXEL & BAER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

VALENTINE'S BLOCK,

Broadway, Yankton, Dak.

This is the only exclusive wholesale liquor house in the city.

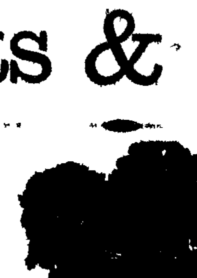
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

I. PILES & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Boots & Shoes

HATS, GLOVES,



Buffalo Boot and Shoe Store.

THIRD STREET, YANKTON.

Cash paid for all kinds of FURS.

PIANOS, ORGANS

Music Books and Sheet Music



Send for Terms and Prices to

NATHAN FORD,

Duffack's Block, THIRD STREET. YANKTON, DAKO.

E. P. WILCOX,

Dealer in all descriptions of

PINE LUMBER,

Shingles,

Lath,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds,

MOULDINGS

BUILDING

PAPER

AND

FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity desired

Second & Mulberry Streets

Yankton, - Dakota

H. W. WHITE,



Dealer in and manufacturer of all kinds of fire arms [illegible]

H. W. WHITE, [illegible]

[illegible]

Summons for Relief

Territory of Dakota } ss. County of Yankton. } [illegible]

[illegible]

Yankton Bank

EDMUNDS & WI[illegible]

BANKERS

YANKTON, DAKOTA

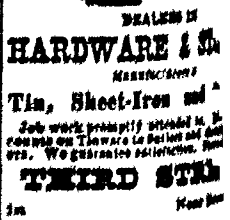
A General Banking business transacted. [illegible]

Real Estate, Pay[illegible]

and Loan Money for [illegible]

Correspondence Solicited.

RICHEY, DIX &



DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & St[illegible]

Manufacturers

Tin, Sheet-Iron and [illegible]

Job work promptly attended to. [illegible]

THIRD STR[illegible]

Fred Schna[illegible]

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRST-CLASS HAR[NESS]

AND DEALER IN

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

And all articles in the Harness Line.

Broadway, near [illegible]

YANKTON, D T

W. C. WICK

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

FURNITURE,

BEDDING,

[illegible]

Repairing Promptly Attended

Three Doors North of the [illegible]

BROADWAY,

YANKTON, - [illegible]